CHICAGO DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

BY PRESS AND TRIBUNE CO. CHICAGO, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 5, 1858. VOLUME XII. NUMBER 4.

RAILROADS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.....1858
via
OIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Change of Time.
ON AFTER MONDAY, MAY 17TH,
ill leave the Great Central Depot, foot of
Lake streets:
ail Cairo Express at.....9.40 A. M.
(Sunday excepted.)
ail New Orleans Express at.....8.45 P. M.
(Sundays excepted.)
Accommodation at.....4.30 P. M.
(Sundays excepted.)
ts, Decatur, Springfield, Alton, St. Louis, Jef
Kansas, St. Joseph, Galena, Memphis, Natchez
ge, Galveston, and all points on the Missouri
ers.
BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.
CONNECTIONS.
ets, with all the Eastern and Northern Lines
Peoria and Quincy Railroad.
Burlington, Mississippi and Missouri Railroad.
Galena and Chicago Union Railroad.
Rockford, Rock Island and Galena Railroad.
Fox River Railroad.
Aurora Branch Railroad.
Elgin and State Line Railroad.
Pacific Railroad.
Cairo and New Orleans Railroad.
Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez, New Orleans
Charleston, Savannah and Montgomery.
ssengers for above points should procure
kets via Illinois Central Railroad.
THROUGH TICKETS
the Company's Office in the great Central
tion of the Illinois Central Railroad,
e the foot of Lake street; also, at the
ral Railroad Office, corner Randolph
Dearborn streets; also at the Company's
ces in the North and South.
J. CLARKE, Gen'l Pass.
NSON, General Ticket Agent. my18

ICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT
STERN (CANADA) RAILWAY.
Summer Arrangement. 1858
LEAVE THE GREAT CENTRAL
foot of Lake street, Chicago:
ail Express—Daily, Sundays excepted,
ed, arrives at Detroit 4.30 P. M.; Niagara
ls at Buffalo 10.30 P. M.; Albany and
Troy 1pm P. M.; Philadelphia 11 P. M.; New
k 3.30 A. M.
ail Express—Sundays excepted.
Arrive at Cincinnati at 10 at night.
ail Express—Sundays excepted.
Arrive at Cincinnati at 7.30 A. M.
ail Express—Sundays excepted.
Arrive at Cincinnati at 10 at night.
ail Express—Sundays excepted.
Arrive at Cincinnati at 7.30 A. M.
ail Express—Sundays excepted.
Arrive at Cincinnati at 10 at night.
The primary meetings for the selection of delegates to
be held in each precinct, with the exception of the pre-
cincts of West and South Chicago, at the usual places of
holding elections in said precincts, at 2 o'clock P. M., on
the Tenth day of July, 1858. The primary meeting in the
precinct of West Chicago will be held at the Bull's Head
Hotel, in Holstein: said of South Chicago, at the House
of S. L. Darrow, on State street, at 8 o'clock P. M., of said
tenth instant.
And the primary meetings in the several Wards of the
city of Chicago will be held at 8 o'clock. of said tenth
instant, at the following places:
In the 1st Ward, at the City Hotel.
" 2d " " Tremont House.
" 3d " " Sheriff's Office.
" 4th " " Engine House No. 2.
" 5th " " Old Engine House No. 5.
" 6th " " Engine House No. 3.
" 7th " " Engine House No. 3.
" 8th " " North Market.
" 9th " " Engine House No. 6.
" 10th " " Nimgret's House.
PETER PAGE, Chairman.
GEORGE W. DOLE,
CYRUS BENTLEY,
H. D. HUNDLEY,
MICHAEL ARNOLD,
WM. JAMES.
Co. Central Committee.

Job Printing.

The consolidated Jobbing Department of the PRESS AND TRIBUNE, gives us unequalled facilities for doing Job printing cheaply and rapidly; and having selected the best men from both offices, we have decidedly the largest and the best appointed establishment west of New York. Business is now rapidly reviving, and our merchants should supply themselves with cards, circulars, and posters, and keep their business prominently before the public. Next to honesty, capacity, and capital, *"Printers' Ink"* will do more than anything else whatever, to win fame and fortune. We have also a large stock of the best paper the market affords, for bill-heads and every other description of printing. Let our patrons call at 43 Clark street, and their work shall be done to their entire satisfaction.

The Burning of the Galena.

Boats belonging to the Minnesota Packet Company, or the gentlemen composing that Company anterior to its incorporation, have done the business of the Upper Mississippi ever since there was any business there to be done; and the burning of the Galena at Red Wing, on the morning of the 1st, is the first disaster involving loss of life, with which the owners or officers of the boats are justly chargeable. We do not know the circumstances attending this painful calamity; but we shall be greatly disappointed if, on investigation, it is not discovered that the fire had its origin in some cause for which the Company cannot be held responsible. The care and watchfulness of the managers of that corporation, and the sobriety and skillfulness of all its responsible employes, are attested by the fact that it has carried the entire population of a State, besides an equal number of transient passengers, an average distance of 300 miles each, and, until Thursday, they were able to say they had done it without the sacrifice of a single human life. This is most remarkable; but it accounts for the fact that travel on the Upper Mississippi is proverbially the safest in the world. We trust that the good name of the Company which has served the public so well may not suffer by the late misfortune.

Later from the Lady Elgin.

We saw this morning a letter from Capt. Tompkins, written on the 23th ult., addressed to G. S. Hubbard, Esq., of this city, from which we give the following extract:

"Everything remains as when Mr. Taylor left, no better being remarkably fine. We made an attempt yesterday, with barrels, buckets and pumps, to remove the water, and succeeded in lowering it three inches, but could not hold it. Everything else is ready for the new box-pumps completed, and will then make another effort. If we can gain enough on the water to be able to light the fires and work the engine, I have strong hopes of getting her off and into the bay; but, if we cannot do that, we shall be compelled to remain as we are and await the arrival of help from Chicago."

The cargo is all safe, except a few bags of meal damaged, and a few head of cattle astray in the woods, but which I hope to find."

The lowering of the water in her hold is conclusive evidence that there is no hole in her bottom, and strong hopes are entertained that with the twenty additional pumps spoken of in the letter, she may ere this have been floated off. Should this, however, not be the case, the injury will probably reach Upper Harbor to-morrow morning, and in a few hours after putting her pumps aboard, the Elgin will be afloat and on her way to Chicago.

Proposed Removal of the Minnesota Capital.

Last year St. Peter was a rival claimant with St. Paul for the Minnesota Capital, and subsequently Breckinridge, Pembina and Glescarrie have each been named for the honor, by way of a joke. Now St. Paul has a rival in Nicollet Island, lying in the middle of the Mississippi, between Minneapolis and St. Anthony, Mr. Hull having the other day introduced a bill into the Legislature for the removal of the Capital thither. This was another joke; but the St. Paulers feel a little uneasy at the continued agitation of the matter.

Bank Election in Iowa—Further Returns.

The following was the result at Mount Pleasant.....

For the State Bank.....
Against.....
Majority.....
For the General Law.....
Against.....
Majority.....

The vote in the several townships in the county was nearly as decided for banks as in the town.

The Sale of the Collins Steamers—What it Means.

The N. Y. *Evening Post* thus comments on the sale of the Collins steamers, as reported by telegraph two or three days since:

This will confer upon the Postmaster-General extraordinary discretionary power even in these days of Philadelphia and Boston Post-office removals, and Fuller Snelling and Willett's Point sales. It will be remembered that the Ocean Mail Service bill, as it was originally reported and passed the House in the early days of the session, contained several loose provisions appropriating large sums of money, at the discretion of the Postmaster-General, and leaving it optional with that officer to employ steamers to convey the mails. This was considered at the time as furnishing a chance to reward certain Lecompton traitors, and created considerable excitement in Washington. The bill compelled the Postmaster-General to employ the Collins line if it was in operation; and, otherwise, such other line as he might choose to contract with. Subsequently the bill was modified and the weak places patched up. The sale of the Collins steamers will enable the Postmaster-General, however, to contract with other parties, and the latter, therefore, will not be likely to get their reward. The second section of the Post Route bill—introduced and urged by Yulee in the Senate, endorsed by English in the House, and when discovered killed by the latter body, but subsequently brought to life in the Senate and rushed through under the pass of adjournment—probably does not contain enough plunder to reward them all.

Sale of the Collins Steamers to France.

WASHINGTON, Thursday July 1 1858.

I learn that Mr. Commeck, agent for Collins & Co., has returned from Europe, and has come to terms with the French Government, or with parties in France, for the sale of the three Collins steamers for the sum of $1,000,000. Failing of course, amongst the Commissioners in contracting for ocean mail steamers.

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KANSAS.

TRIAL OF GENERAL JAMES H. LANE.

Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.

ELEVENTH DAY.

LAWRENCE, K. T., June 22, 1858.

J. J. Haskell, recalled.—I was at the House of Gen. Lane on the day of the affray two or three times within two hours after it occurred. At the second time I was there he told me one of the whole affair. I asked him who fired first. He told me he was not conscious of any firing till he fired, though he was not certain.

Cross-examined.—He said Jenkins was advancing on him with the ax at the time he fired; said he retreated, and Jenkins was coming upon him so fast that he thought he would reach him before he reached the house; that at the time he fired, he was covered by three pistols; said that the discharge of the pistol was immediately after he had fired. Lane said he was from 35 to 40 feet from Jenkins when he fired.

H. W. Jenkins was recalled.—He identified one of two axes shown in the court, as the one used by his uncle on the gate on the day of his death. Witness then said: I understood Green to say at the barn when arrested by Walker, that if his pistols had gone off the second time Lane would not have lived to have got into the house; at the time Jenkins was shot he had no axe; I have a slight recollection of his taking the axe into the yard himself, after picking it up at the gate. This witness was no further cross-examined.

Ray Green recalled.—I have said that if my pistol had gone off the second time Lane would not have got into the house; have told Nichols, of Topeka, that I would shoot with Gen. Lane at three feet, or any son of a gun who would take it up.

A voice.—"I'll take it up."

Gen. Lane.—"When you get ready to assassinate me, Green, just send me word."

Witness.—"I never assassinate any man."

The court here checked this flourish of bravado.

Witness resumed.—The first time I pulled the trigger the pistol went off; the second time a cap snapped merely.

The Court here said that when the pistol came into its custody, the first cap had been exploded, and the second barrel was empty, having been discharged, thus proving that the witness had sworn falsely. This was somewhat unwelcome to the prosecution.

AFTERNOON.

Counsel for the prosecution announced that they had closed their rebutting testimony.

The defense immediately called other witnesses as rebutting evidence. There were new points elicited. Four or five witnesses called to prove that Gen. Lane had told them immediately after the occurrence that the party fired two or three shots at him before he fired. That Jenkins was advancing with the axe raised, and other points substantially as already proved by the defense.

Two men called who were within one-fourth of a mile at the time of the firing and who heard other reports before the heavy gun.

The evidence is all in and the case is now closed. The arguments commence to-morrow morning.

VIDI.

Eureka College,

We are in receipt of the Catalogue of this institution for 1858-59. It was organized at Peoria in 1855, and has since that time achieved a very gratifying measure of success. The students in attendance on the 30th ult. numbered 276—176 males and 100 females.

CITY MATTERS.

To Printers and Publishers.

In consequence of the consolidation of the PRESS and TRIBUNE, we have a large surplus of Engines, Presses, Types, Cases, Chases, Imposing-Stones, Stands, Racks, Cabinets, and all kinds of materials ever used, which are in good order, and most of which are new, amounting to more than $30,000, for sale cheap.

STATE DEPOSITORY.

The Legislature has made the PRESS AND TRIBUNE a depository for the State printing.

JOB PRINTERS will find Presses suited to fine work or coarse, as they may need, of all sizes.

COUNTRY OFFICES wishing to replenish will find many articles they may need at low figures. Terms easy for secure paper.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.—As no man has more right to an honest independence, in every sense, than a printer, there will be no paper issued from this office to-morrow.

RE-UNION.—The members of the Baptist church es of this city have a meeting this evening at the lecture room of the First Baptist Church, Dr. Howard's for social purposes. The arrangements betoken an unusually pleasant occasion.

WINCHELL AT THE MECHANICS' HALL.—"Laugh and grow fat," is a homely old adage, but as good as it is old. To such as would get the worth of their money on Monday evening, we would recommend to pay Winchell, the "funny man," a visit, as above. See his card in to day's paper.

GARDEN CITY COURSE.—The great trotting races on this course will commence to-day, and continue during the week. We are told that some twenty-five horses, all good ones, are now in training for the different purses. To-day three celebrated horses contend for a $200 purse, and no doubt the race will be a close and exciting one. At every arrangement is made for the accommodation of visitors, and a ladies' stand erected, &c., we have no doubt of having the greatest week of trotting ever seen west of New York.

CHARGED WITH ROBBERY.—Joseph Kohn and Henry A. Kohn, who keep a clothing store in Lake street, were arrested on Saturday under the following circumstances: Michael McCabe states that he and his wife went into Kohn's store to purchase some clothing, and gave one of the Kohns a $10 bill on the Dane County (Wisconsin) Bank, which proved to be a genuine bill. He says that after looking at the bill Kohn said it was counterfeit, and turned him (McCabe) out of the store, threatening to arrest him for passing counterfeit money and refusing to give back the bill. McCabe procured a warrant for the arrest of the Kohns, and they gave bail in the sum of $500 each to appear for further examination.

LAKE CAPTAIN FINED.—Captain Randall, of the barque *Massillon*, was brought before U. S. Commissioner Hoyne yesterday, and fined $20 for sailing without having shipping papers for his men. There is an obsolete law requiring commanders of vessels on the lakes to provide shipping papers for their crews, and a sailor on the *Massillon*, who was angry at the captain, heard of the existence of the law, and entered a complaint. The complaining witness receives half the fine, and the sailor had decidedly the best of the bargain. We doubt if there is a captain on the lakes who is not liable to be mulct under this law.

ALLEGED COUNTERFEITER ARRESTED.—Officer Chapman arrested J. E. Moore upon a charge of passing two counterfeit five dollar bills upon H. L. Marks, clothier on Lake street, near Franklin, and two fives upon Mr. Pizer, who has a clothing store near Market. The counterfeits are on the Bank of the State of New York, at Troy, one new and so well executed as to deceive all but the best judges. Harry Deal, who keeps a saloon near Randolph street bridge, states that he paid the bills to Moore, and that he received them from the captain of a lake vessel whose name he does not know. Moore will be committed for trial this afternoon. It is suspected that quite a number of these bills have been put in circulation here, and parties should look out for them.

THEATRE.—Those who wish eligible seats at North's Theatre to-night should go early this morning and secure them as there has been a heavy demand during the last few days, everybody seeming anxious to witness the first production of the fairy piece "Aladdin." The box book is already well filled and Warren, the treasurer, has about as much work, in the way of filling out seat checks, as any one man would wish to do at the present stage of weather. The last rehearsal was on Saturday morning, and being present on the occasion, we can speak from the mark in saying that nothing in the line of scenic pieces, ever brought out in Chicago, can equal those. From the time spent in its preparation everything has been made perfect, and unless some undue mishap takes place, it will prove a glorious harvest for Hanchett. The piece opens with a scene representing the study of a Magician of olden time, with all the paraphernalia pertaining to the Cabalistic art; which suddenly changes to one giving a street in Bagdad—then the "Wonderful Cave of the Lamp," one of the prettiest places of scenic painting we ever saw. But we have not space to particularize but would advise all, who can, to go and take their children. By the way we would remark for the benefit of those who attend performances of the kind, that all seats are numbered, and it will be given to-day. For the full set any admission needed.

Desperate Burglar—Two Men Stabbed.

On Saturday night information reached John Kerber, watchman at Gale and Eastman's lumber yard, that some one was in the office of the yard. Kerber went there but could not get in the front door, and on going round to the rear saw that a window was hoisted and heard a man at work inside. He had no light, and Herber being unarmed he was afraid to climb into the window. He went back to the street and hallowed "watch!" "police!" &c., but could not find one of the night guardians. Kerber then went to Benjamin Barstow, one of the tenders of Lake street bridge, and related to him the circumstances. The two then went back to the office and again called the police, whereupon the burglar jumped out of the window and ran up West Water street. They pursued him, and Barstow soon outrun Kerber and caught the Burglar. The latter turned upon Barstow and stabbed him in the side with a bowie knife. Barstow fell, and the Burglar ran again; but Kerber kept close on his trail and was nearly within reaching distance when the burglar fell and Kerber threw himself upon him. Barstow had risen meantime and come to Kerber's assistance, when a desperate fight ensued, in which the burglar stabbed both Kerber and Barstow five or six times a piece. During the fight the knife was broken and finally it was wrenched from the burglar's hand.

Barstow and Kerber then started for the West Market station in the hope of meeting a policeman, but did not do so until very near the market, where they came across patrolmen Nos. 6 and 27, into whose hands they delivered the desperado. On the way up Barstow fainted from his wounds, but recovered again and went on. When the patrolmen were within a block of the Armory they managed to let their prisoner escape. One of the officers fired at the scoundrel, but he succeeded in making his escape good, and is now at large.

This fellow is one of the worst desperadoes we have known in our city, and we trust the police will spare no effort to secure his arrest. The officer who permitted him to escape should be held to strict account for his conduct. Kerper and Barstow are dangerously wounded, and suffered severely from the loss of blood. They are under the medical care of Dr. Page, county physician.

THE THREE MURDERERS.—We mentioned yesterday the circumstance, unusual in our annals, that three murderers are now awaiting trial in our Jail. To each of the cases attaches its peculiar circumstances, which are alike only in their singularly similar atrocity. One murdered his guilty paramour and sent her mutilated remains, packed in a barrel to a distant city. Another in cold blood took the life of an unoffending man, a stranger to himself, from a blind purpose of revenge, which could scarcely, and as appearances are, did not avail the identification of his victim, into doubtless perishable from a mistake. There is no evidence that he was the man sought by the murderer. The third and last case was the fearful wife-murder which thrilled our entire city yesterday.

We visited the jail this morning and conversed with two of the prisoners, Finn the murderer of Vial, and McNamee imprisoned yesterday, share the same cell, "No. 4" fronting on the north corridor. Finn is a full faced young Irishman of about twenty-eight. He manifests little feeling or emotion at the peril in which he is placed and no regret at the consequences of his act as far as concerns his victim, "if he struck his mare last fall," the sole reason given for the fearful crime. It has never been urged that he was under the influence of liquor when the deed was committed. He has been indicted for murder in the first degree by the Grand Jury of the county, and take his trial before the September term. He has numerous acquaintances in this city where he drove a milk wagon for a Mr. Carpenter last year. His only relative in this country is a brother in Iowa. Since his incarceration he has received numerous calls from curious visitors, mostly from the town of Lyons where the murder was committed, and many of them the friends of his victim, curious to look upon the murderer of their neighbor.

Henry Jumperts, the murderer of Sophia Werner, occupies cell No. 1, and "No. 1," at the head of the same corridor, opposite the windows at his own request, giving him the opportunity to indulge his taste in reading with which he occupies most of his time. We found him so engaged this morning. Like Finn he has been indicted, and the case will come up at the September term of the Circuit Court. He is confident of being able to clear himself of the murder, maintaining still that the girl committed suicide and that his own object was to avoid the exposure of their connection and difficulties.

Michael McNamee the last incarcerated, and under circumstances that still thrill our community, is an Irishman about thirty-five years of age. He still bears the marks of the debauch that was so fearful in its effects. He reiterates the statement that his wife came back during Thursday night at what hour he could not say, and that he first saw her dead by his side in the morning. Neither McNamee nor his co-mate Finn are above the ordinary grade of the Irish laboring class in intelligence or appearance. McNamee will not be indicted until the September term of the Circuit Court. His children are with friends, the Collum family, on Michigan street. The McNamees were wretchedly poor, from the dissipated habits of the father, and even the few articles of furniture found in their rooms belong to Morgan, at whose livery stable on Kinzie street, near Lasalle, where McNamee had been employed. The boy and girl are bright and intelligent, the former being six years old, the latter three years. It would be a deed of charity which would repay the benefactor, if some kind Christian hand could open a home to these little unfortunates.

GEN. PROPER AT HIS OLD TRICKS—A NOTORIOUS SWINDLER TURNED UP AGAIN.—By the following from the Trenton (New Jersey) *Gazette*, it appears that Gen. Proper, who swindled so many people in this city and in Cincinnati has turned up in Newark, New Jersey, where he has been humbugging the people with his old land dodge swindle:

Grand Swindle.—A man calling himself General Proper, has been amusing himself for some days, in exciting the greedy spectators and financiers of Newark, by representing to them that he owned one-seventeenth of Mississippi, a large slice of Arkansas, and two or three towns, with school houses, churches, manufactories, &c., in Southern and Western States.

The Newark papers have been filled with accounts of this extraordinary personage, and from all we can learn it appears to be a "fixed fact" that the people generally nibbled at the hook of General Proper, and some of them actually drew the cork under water. He had business men in a ferment of excitement, setting up their affairs, bidding adieu to their friends, packing up trunks, preparatory to leaving for the purpose of superintending one of General Proper's monster establishments, either in Arkansas or Mississippi, at fabulous prices. He had ministers and school-masters, rigging themselves out with new suits of clothing and books, for the purpose of spreading civilization and the gospel among the thousands of General Proper's tenantry, artisans and laborers. "Strong minded women regarded the General as a man well-suited to their proper mate, and were ready to enlist as missionaries in his service. We should judge, from the teeming accounts in the paper, that he had well nigh the whole business population in such a state of excitement that they lost all their accustomed shrewdness, and were willing almost to make one general exodus of men, women and children to the locality of the General's vast possessions.

Nobody seemed to doubt for one moment that the General was all, and even more than he represented himself to be; and when it was stated in the *New York Evening Gazette* that this marvelous General had served two years in the Sing Sing prison, all Newark, with the General at the head, rose up and repelled the insinuation with withering indignation. The General published cards of denial. The Newark editors backed up his denial with threatening editorials. At last the record of the conviction was published. The General left, and all Newark is clothed in sackcloth and ashes! Some insist that he is the same person named in the record of conviction—others begin to "smell a rat"—the *Mercury* begins to think the General a rascal. The *Daily Advertiser* covers itself up in a mantle of dignity and says nothing. The *Journal* had an interview with the General, but does not appear to have been very essentially taken in. It appears to have been hanging in its sleeve. But where is the General? The watchmen look for him. The great show-boat, with its band of music, expect him to appear every moment. At present all is breathless suspense. The trains are watched, but at last accounts nothing is heard or known of the whereabouts of General Proper, while in every part of the State all hands unite in the opinion that the Newarkers have been essentially "sold."

DELIGHTS OF THE SEASON.—To day every body will be disposed to treat himself and those "next him" in the good things of this life. These can be found at Wright's opposite the Court House in all their tempting richness. Strawberries in pure cream, ice cream, every thing that is delicious in the season, approved "taste." Let him call.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.—On Friday night as officers Swan and Dries were patrolling their beats in that interesting portion of the city known as "Killgubbin," they found a row in progress in a low dance house kept by John Ross. The officers went in and arrested two of the combatants, and after getting them out a man named Patrick Farrell struck officer Dries a severe blow in the eye and escaped. Officer Swan had a hard fight with his prisoner, but finally captured him. Soon after these occurrences officers Davis and Putnam came up, and the former went to the station house for help, while the other officers prevented those in the house from escaping. Finding there was no egress, the occupants of the house concluded to go to bed, as the best method of escaping arrest, and in a few minutes the lights were out. As soon as assistance arrived, all the inmates were arrested and locked up. The following are their names: Patrick Farrell, Hugh McDonough, Patrick Conlan, P. W. Oils, James Morris, Thomas Griffis, John Ross, Derby McMorrow, John Fleming, Michael McCarthy and Mrs. Ross. Hugh McDonnell was fined $20; Pat Conlan, J. W. Otis, John Ross $25 each; Pat Farrell $50.

Michael Gilden, who was turned out of Bridewell on Friday afternoon, came to the West Market Station and asked permission to sleep there, saying he had no money and nothing to eat. He was fined $3.

Michael Murphy, a drunken vagrant who spends most of his time in Bridewell, was found asleep in the Chicago, St. Paul and Fon du Lac railroad freight house. Private watchman Mack ordered him away, whereupon, Murphy struck him with a stick. He was fined $30 and sent 30 days to Bridewell.

Officer Swan was attracted to an out-house in Killgubbin by the snoring of a couple of yagrants who were sleeping there. They are familiar with every hook and corner of the Bridewell yard. Justice Stickney fined them $10 and sent them ten days each to Bridewell.

D. E. Stuart *alias* Legs *alias* Long John, Jr., was arrested for vagrancy. He was fined $50 and execution suspended on condition that he leaves the city. His boards at the "x10x8" saloon, and is connected with a gang of gutter rats. He is six feet and a half in height and as slim as a bean pole. He was exhibited here as a giant. He states that he has made an engagement with one Bob Town Jack to exhibit himself in a side show attached to Bell & Co.'s Circus.

James O'Harra was fined $5 for creating a disturbance in his family at the early hour of one o'clock in the morning.

Eliza Denin was arrested for stealing some forks from a junk shop. She was fined $20 and costs, and in default of payment was sent to Bridewell for forty-five days. She also stole $5.50 from Mrs. Waters, No. 87 Adams street. This is the girl whom we mentioned a day or two since as going about the city and, under the pretence of being taken suddenly ill in the street, gaining admission to houses and then pilfering from them. She is good looking and quite intelligent. She refuses to give any account of herself.

August Hankey and Jacob Meyer, a couple of runners for immigrant boarding houses got into a fight at Lake street bridge about who should have the job of plucking a green horn, and were arrested by officer McCarthy. Hankey was fined $10 and Meyer $5.

Joseph Jongeau was arrested by officer Jack son upon a charge of stealing a couple of $5 bills on the broken "Farmers and Mechanics Bank" of Memphis, Tenn., from George Shappotin, at the Lafayette House. The larceny was not proved and Jongeau was discharged.

John Brown, a butcher, was fined $5 for assaulting Anton Busch. The butcher grew out of a disagreement as to who was entitled to possession of a table.

Lovie Cook was fined $20 and sent 20 days to Bridewell for beating his wife until she fainted. As soon as he found the officer was after him he took off his clothes and got into bed.

Robert Fitzgerald got drunk, beat his wife, broke the furniture, was fined $10 and sent 60 days to Bridewell.

Martin Hanlin and John O'Brien were fined $10 each for making a disturbance in a Lager Beer saloon in West Randolph street. They were both pretty badly beaten in the row.

Joseph Honeyman went into a saloon on West Canal street, and chased a small boy to catch him and thrash him. He was sent to Bridewell.

Daniel Sullivan was fined $10 for keeping rotten fish in his cellar in the North Division.

Edward J. Cessil, an auctioneer doing business on Randolph street, near Dearborn, was fined $5 for assaulting Henry Metz—while the two were sitting on a bench Jessell kicked Metz, and he was fined $3 therefor. The latter fine he paid and the $5 fine he appealed from.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL.—James Murray was arrested yesterday, for assaulting Jacob Jones with intent to commit murder. Murray was at work in West Lake street, macadamizing, and Jones passing by, some high words ensued about an old difficulty which existed between them. Jones applied a very approbrious name to Murray, whereupon the latter struck Jones on the head with a stone, inflicting a severe wound. Murray was held in $1,000 bail to await the result of Jones's injuries, which may prove fatal.

MORE IMPROVEMENTS.—Dr. R. C. Hammill has made arrangements to immediately erect a pressed brick front, five stories and a basement, on the vacant lot on Washington street, just east of the Larmon block. The building will be forty feet front by seventy-two feet deep, will have iron caps and railings, and will cost $15,000. Messrs. Grant and Knight do the mason work, Messrs. Shattuck and Hayman the carpenter work, and Messrs. Russell and Angier the iron work. W. W. Boyington is the architect.

AUDUBON CLUB.—Members of the Club are requested to meet at the club room on Monday evening to arrange preliminaries for a shooting match on Tuesday, July 6th. Pigeons have been procured. By order J. W. BENSON, Sec'y.

Thermometer for the Week.

J. H. REED & Co., 144 Lake street.

	7 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.
Monday	77	86	80
Tuesday	77	87	85
Wednesday	72	88	75
Thursday	72	88	73
Friday	73	88	83
Saturday	73	79	73

Business Notices.

EYE AND EAR.—Among the many cures of total deafness and blindness affected by Dr. Underwood of our city, we will mention that of E. D. Stockton, Esq., of Forest City, Iowa, who came to the Doctor three weeks ago blind from inflammation and opacity of the cornea, and is now happily restored to sight, being able to read the finest print. Mr. Stockton can be seen and conversed with at Dr. Underwood's office, 73 Clark street, three doors south of Randolph. The Doctor has now under treatment four cases of total deafness, and is making decided improvements in all of them.

SPARKLING AND BRIGHT.—Citrate of Magnesia, fresh every day, one of the most effectual remedies for sick headache, biliousness, sour stomach, coveredk. Kollock, the new druggist, corner of State and Washington sts., has it for sale.

PERSONAL.—In accordance with previous notice, Dr. E. Reading arrived in our city yesterday, and is now in his rooms at the corner of State and Washington streets, where he may be consulted for the next ten days. Throat, Heart, Liver, etc. The Doctor's remarkable success in the treatment of these diseases was fully verified in our city years ago, and we would advise all who are needing his services to consult him at once. His treatment is entirely original and deserves the attention of the public. jy3,3t

FARE REDUCED.—We are requested by agents of the N. Y. Central Railroad for this city, to state that the fare on this great thoroughfare from Buffalo and Niagara Falls Bridge to Chicago has been reduced to FIVE DOLLARS. Cheap enough in all conscience. So much for competition. jy19-2w.

Groceries at Wholesale. A large stock Herring's Champion Safes, fire and burglar proof; Fairbank's scales, and Hagan's Heating Furnaces, for sale by C. L. HARMON & Co., No. 12 River st. jy2-2t

BIRTH.

June 25th, Northampton, Angola, Mrs. Geo. Rayfield, formerly of Colerain, of a son.

☞ New York Herald please copy.

AGENCY ROOMS FOR THE SALE OF
GROVER & BAKER'S
Universal Two-Threaded
SEWING MACHINES,
ADAPTED TO ALL FABRICS.
No. 103 Lake street, has received a fresh supply of the above Celebrated Machines, from No. 40 to 60, and is ordered from No. 0 to 10. Illustrations of which we received at the Fair of the American Institute, and which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.
HUGH ALEXANDER, Agent.
jy5-1m-s&w

B. W. THOMAS & CO., DEALERS IN
SAGINAW AND ST. CLAIR LUMBER,
Office—Rooms 1 and 2, Merchants' Exchange, Corner of Lake and LaSalle streets, Chicago.
P. L. CHUTTER, } Saginaw.
S. W. THOMAS, } Saginaw.
E. S. THOMAS, } St. Clair.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BRICK WANTED.—FOR WHICH VALUABLE real estate and cash will be paid. Apply to be delivered South Dearborn street. jy5-1t

FOR SALE.—A CARGO OF 173 M CANADA Gang Sawed Stock Boards, 12, 14, 16 feet, of good quality to arrive immediately. Persons desiring to purchase will apply to D. GOOD WILLIE, Corner of Franklin and Ohio streets.

TO BUILDERS.—WANTED—A CONTRACTOR to do durable jobs on the west side, at fair prices, for work and material for a dwelling house, to be erected on South Dividion this season. Apply to C. G. FARGO, Architect. No. 110 South Dearborn street. jy5-1w

WANTED—A VESSEL THAT WILL CARRY 300 to 500 feet of Black walnut lumber, to Chicago from St. Joseph's to Oswego. Enquire of S. REEVE, corner Norman and Taylor streets, Chicago. jy5-1t

ATTENTION CADETS.—YOU ARE HEREBY notified to appear at the Armory on the 5th, at 6½ o'clock A. M. precisely for Morning Parade. By order A. Sr. J. CAMPBELL, Orderly. jy5-1t

PROCLAMATION.—MAYOR'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, July 3, 1858.

It is the duty of the citizens to commemorate the Anniversary of our National Birth-day, but at the same time a due regard to the safety of other should be observed. Owing to carelessness during the past two or three years, veracious there have been many casualties, resulting in the loss of life and injury to others. To avoid a repetition of this nature, I wish that all persons using Fire-Works or Fire-Arms may do so with proper regard to the safety of person and property, and do no accost the Fire-Crackers or other Fire-Works be thrown on or near persons or horses, or into any houses or stores; as the Ordinances forbid all such acts, and subjects the party thus offending to arrest and fine. JOHN C. HAINES, Mayor.
jy5-1t-s51-m

CONGRESS WATER, FRESH FROM THE Springs.
WE HAVE IT IN ICE
FOR THOSE WHO WISH TO DRINK IN STORE.
J. H. REED & Co., 144 Lake street.

CITRATE OF MAGNESIA—AN EXCELLENT SUMMER CATHARTIC,
A fresh supply constantly on hand at
OUR OWN PREPARATION.
J. H. REED & CO., Druggists and Chemists,
jy5 144 and 146 Lake street.

BREAD.—ORDERS RECEIVED FOR AND families supplied with
MECHANICAL BAKERY BREAD,
At the following places:
J. B. DOOLEY & CO., State st., near Lake st., S. D. GOSS & HOAG, 42 North Clark street.
J. H. SCHMIDT & CO., 181 Michigan street, N. D.
jy5-3m-s5-3m

J. M. W. JONES, ISAAC N. PERDUE, JNO. H. SMALL,
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
SUCCESSORS TO A. H. BURLEY & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
STATIONERS
AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS.
jy5-3m-s42 ev 122 LAKE STREET, Chicago.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF FIRST CLASS BUSINESS And Residence Property.

Cho os Lotson Mich'gan Avenue at a Sacrifice.—127 feet front ne on Michigan Avenue, corner of Randolph street, and 172 feet deep on Randolph (equivalent to 50 feet on Michigan Avenue; between Madison and Monroe streets, being full depth with an alley in the rear. 150 Lots on old street and Canalport Avenue, near the river on the West side.
72 acres, being part of the N. W. ¼ of Sec. 22 T. 39 R. 14, the South Branch runs through this property, fifteen several houses, sheds, &c., of dockage to the city of Chicago.
Lots 14 and 17 in Blocks 114, School Section Addition to Chicago.
All the above property will be divided into lots to suit purchasers and will be sold very low for cash or on time. Apply to C. F. Peck, 121 Lake street.
H. G. LOOMIS,
jy5-1m-s48 Assignee of J. D. Webster.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—STATE OF ILLINOIS, LAKE COUNTY.—ss.
Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a decretal order of the Circuit Court of said county, made at the June term thereof, A. D. 1858, in a cause wherein Orrin F. Ayres, Amasa and Christian Greve are complainants, and John C. Haines, Lucius Ayres, Julius Ayres, Thomas Ayres, T. Hoyt and Jasper D. Ward, are defendants, the undersigned Master in Chancery for said county, will sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east door of the court house in Waukegan, on the twenty-fourth day of July, A. D. 1858, at one o'clock P. M. of the following described lots, pieces and parcels of land, situate in the City of Chicago, in the county of Cook and in the State aforesaid, to wit: Lot number sixteen (16), in Block number one of Carpenter's addition to the city; (Chicago: also the west half of Lot numbered five (5), in Block number three of Kinzie's Addition to Chicago; also Lots numbered seven (7), eight (8), nine (9) and thirty (30

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 5, 1858.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For State Treasurer.
JAMES MILLER,
OF MORGAN COUNTY.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction.
NEWTON BATEMAN,
OF MORGAN COUNTY.

Patriotism—Spurious and Genuine.

We may presume that the repose and calm of the Sabbath were favorable to meditation upon the great event of which it was the anniversary in common with that of the far greater event in which the day had its origin. Freedom and Religion are not incompatible, nay, one cannot exist in full integrity without the other. We have given our thoughts to both, and the result is a brief consideration of the sentiment of patriotism in its superficial and more serious aspects.

We do not quarrel with the usual mode of celebrating the "ever-glorious Fourth." Let cannon boom from earliest morn to dewy eve; let the stars and stripes flaunt from innumerable staves and hill-tops, and mountain-peaks; let countless eagles wave their wings and display their claws, emblems at once of lightning intelligence and the power and courage to punish all enemies of our national integrity; let John Chinaman's and Yankee Jonathan's pyrotechnics whiz, sputter and explode in universal jubilation; let an army of effervescent orators foam and overflow with the fine "glittering generalities" and unmeaning platitudes which custom has rendered fashionable and indispensable; let old men and bid ladies, stalwart young men and blooming maidens, lads and lasses participate to their fullest satisfaction in the general joy. We would not by a word dampen that joy; on the contrary, we hope to share in it, at least to join the little ones at home in swelling the noisy chorus.

But the day has its lessons as well as its gratifications. Let us consider a moment.—We have been, as Kossuth used to say, a "power on earth" for almost three full generations As a nation we are now of age, and required to consider the future as well as the past. It is certainly right and fitting to commemorate the valor, the integrity, the sacrifices of more than life by which our independence was achieved. We owe to the revolutionary heroes and sages a debt of personal gratitude which no number of generations can cancel, and it is our privilege to draw fresh inspiration from their noble example. The past, which they did so much to make and consecrate, is the foundation of our future.

And now we have to consider how wisely or unwisely we have used the advantages which Providence, using the patriotism of our forefathers as its instrument, has placed in our hands. We fear that the charge of folly, and unfaithfulness would weigh heavily against us if tried before a court of Rhadamanthus or even human justice. Need we cite instances to prove that in several important respects we have paid little heed to the important lessons of the past? Have not luxury and extravagance almost entirely usurped the republican simplicity which characterized the lives and customs of the first and second generations of the Republic? Is not our grand material progress so little based upon and informed by moral and religious elements, as to be in danger of toppling to ruin like an inverted pyramid?

Unfortunately, also, we cannot take a more hopeful view of the sphere of politics. Contrast the aims and the policy of the party now in power with those which animated and and governed the administrations of Washington, Jefferson, and several of their successors in the Presidency. They are the direct antipodes of each other. Let the former prevail, and all the grand possibilities of the Republic would be blasted forever. Of course we hope for better things, but the danger of national wreck is threatening enough to serve as a warning to every true patriot in the land to come to the rescue. It is not possible, after having been preserved for the better part of a century, and having increased from a handful of people to a powerful nation of thirty millions, that our promise and glory should suffer anything more than a temporary eclipse. Let us labor, then, to rebuke the obscuration of our national orb as brief as possible.

The Rutland Reformers — Let Them Alone.

We have read somewhere of a gentleman so fired with philanthropy that he essayed to reform the whole world in a fortnight—falling in which he became a settled misanthrope and retired to a cave where he ended his days in scowling at innocent pilgrims who passed his doorway. We remember also the story of an ancient philosopher who terminated his labors for mankind by plunging head foremost into Vesuvius—an act which was doubtless encored vociferously by the gentleman's contemporaries. In each of these cases the impelling cause was the indifference of the public to their schemes for restoring Paradise—the remoter causes were dyspepsia, and an unhealthy action of the liver. Any respectable physician could have regulated their bowels and turned their energies to the cultivation of parsnips, or some other calling in which the human race was vitally interested. It is precisely this treatment which is lacking to those ultra-Rhode old ladies lately assembled at Rutland, Vermont. A simple course of cathartics, coupled with bathing and out door exercise, will restore most of them to their unhappy friends. Prompt cupping, with cold applications to the head and mustard to the feet will perhaps be necessary in some confirmed cases, but there are very few whose sanity may not be recovered by means know to the dispensatory. But the most senseless treatment in the world is that of disputation against their theories. Every Bedlamite deems all the world crazy but himself, yet no one thinks of denying the corollaries which he hangs on that slender proposition. If a man declares the Almighty a humbug, why spend time in convincing him of his error? If a woman's heart beats with love for everything in pantaloons except her own husband, why chop logic with her to show the extreme absurdity of her notions? Nothing pleases these people so much as no tority; nothing spreads their distempers so fast as opposition. Each one believes himself the only true priest of civilization. The apostle of bran bread and unlimited divorce, with the anatomy of a famine, and a countenance suggesting the colic, deems his system the straight road to the millennium. So does the genius of spiritual telegraphs and dancing furniture. So does the no-sexed declaimer for women's rights to do what ninety-nine women in every hundred could not be persuaded to do. So do the whole category of lunatics; and there is no law against it. If a man chooses to believe he has swallowed three black crows, don't pat him on the necessity of proving it. Never stir up his humors. A blue pill and a severe lasting alone is precisely suited to his case If he does not convalesce he will certainly retire to a cave or commit suicide. The public will accept either contingency with satisfaction.

Bad News from Dr. Kalb.

A letter from DeKalb county says that the heavy rains of the past few days have put the finishing touch to the growing wheat in that vicinity. The growth of straw is exceedingly heavy and the heads have "lodged" it so much and so badly that but a small portion of the crop will be saved. Most of the corn, on the contrary, looks very well, and the prospects for an average yield of this important grain, are good.

Another Governor wanted for Kansas.

The statement made some time ago that Gov. Denver would resign on the 1st of August has been reiterated, apparently on good authority. Kansas will then be in need of another Governor, for of course the Lecompton Constitution, with the land bribe for a rider, will be rejected. What Democrat, longing to serve his country, spends for the place? It is not a very inviting position; but the instinct of office is so strong in Democracy, that somebody will, no doubt, be found to fill it.

Western Rivers and Harbors—A New Policy Recommended.

The pretended constitutional objections of Southern members of Congress to the improvement of rivers and harbors, are invariably removed whenever a Southern harbor requires dredging, or a river in the same latitude is to be made navigable. It has been long ago demonstrated by their votes that the inflexible opposition which they maintain to Western demands is due to their hatred of Free Labor and to their jealousy of Western growth. Unfortunately the Southern element in our national politics has been so much in the ascendant, in all late Administrations, that it has controlled the legislation of the country; and the West, though always entertaining that justice might be done her, has invariably been sent away empty-handed. Cotton has controlled enough Northern votes to continue the neglect with which the West has always been treated; and to-day we are no nearer the realization of our just claims upon the national government than we have been anytime within the past twenty years. We have submitted to this abasement about long enough. It is time for the West to make a Western party without reference to general politics, except as they touch Western interests, solely for the purpose of self-protection, a party that will no longer *beg* for, but *demand*, its rights, and that will make itself felt and feared if they are denied. A short and comprehensive method, if practicable, would be the uprooting of the bogus Democracy in every one of the Northern States, and the return to Congress of a delegation unanimously upholding the Free Labor idea. But the blatant demagogueism in which our opponents indulge—their lying assertions that negro equality, instant and unconditional emancipation, and miscegenated amalgamation, are the aims of Republican policy—will prevent that consummation until the people are more thoroughly educated in the school of politics; hence this proposed organization of a new party, within the heart of both the other parties, by which every Republican vote in the House and Senate will be commanded for the support of the Free Labor movement, and by which also the aid of a few Northern and Western Democrats may be obtained, is the only method left by which we can hope for Western emancipation, until the Republican party has entire control of every department of the Government. Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota, in a matter which touches them so nearly, may be consulted; and if consulted, such pledges may be obtained from their candidates for the House of Representatives, now just entering the field, to win the favor of the people, that unanimity of Western men for the promotion of Western interests, may be secured. Let the candidates from these States, while on the stump, be pledged to vote against every improvement demanded for the Atlantic coast, of whatever name or kind—against every increase of the army or navy—against all steamship contracts for the postal service—against all new light-houses, piers, breakwaters, coast-surveys — against any appropriation of money not absolutely demanded to keep the wheels of Government in motion—until justice for the West has been wrung out of those who have heretofore held the whip over us. Let the candidate who will not so pledge himself, no matter what his notions about the Lecompton, the Topeka, or any other constitution, be elected to stay at home!

This is not extreme action. It is demanded alike by the magnitude of western interests and the indifference and neglect with which they have heretofore been treated. It is demanded as the only practicable method of teaching good manners and common fairness to the men who are ever ready to squander the millions which the West pays into the common treasury, on some scheme for the benefit of the North or the South, but who are never in the mood to listen to suggestion, entreaty or remonstrance for the good of our heartily taxed and suffering commerce. We commend the matter to the attention of our contemporaries of Illinois and the other States named. Let them review the action of Congress in its last session—compute the expenses of a single year of Mr. Buchanan's government—go over the figures and ascertain who pays, or is to pay, the hundred millions, and who has derived the benefit of the expenditure of this enormous sum. The will find justification for almost any action which they may choose to recommend; and they will find, too, if they study the statements, with the profit that we derived from their examination, the reason why the West should declare her independence and permit herself to be used no longer as a convenience to either the North or South. The reward of the disreputable service has been only kicks and cuffs, when our labor was ended. We are tired of the work, and disgusted with the pay.

Virginia in Danger.

As often as once a month there is a volcanic eruption in Southern Society, somewhere; and, singular to say, the only kind of matter thrown out of the crater is a negro, or, as occasionally happens, a whole shower of the terrible sons of Ham. A sort of miniature Vesuvius has just burst open in the city of Richmond, under the immediate eye of the *Enquirer*. Negroes have been found to be associating together for various purposes, innocent as they appear to us, but astounding to Virginia optics. We copy from the *Enquirer* a case in point:

"Who has not heard of the 'burial society' among the negroes of Richmond? A *secret*, and, for aught we know, oath-bound mutual-burial society for the interment of negroes with carriages, processions and uniforms. Fairs and suppers are given to raise and increase the funds of this society; and these fairs and suppers are secrets, none are permitted to enter that do not pay their *regular* dues. Subordination and obedience will soon become impossible unless the authorities abandon the subterfuge of legal knowledge, and set about to *find out* and suppress these unlawful assemblies."

The italics are the *Enquirer's*. The peril from the burial society is enough to shake the stoutest Southern nerves. We hope the authorities will be equal to the emergency.

More Fighting and More Drains upon the Treasury.

Advices from Washington indicate that the Cabinet has firm belief in the report which reached them by the last California steamer, of the entire rout of Col. Steptoe and his force, near Walla Walla, in Oregon, by a band of hostile Indians. If the information prove correct —and the Secretary of War in a late General Order casts no doubt upon it—we are entering upon new hostilities, which, like the Florida war, will terminate only with the extirpation of the savages, red-skin engaged, and which will suck up like a sponge whatever may yet remain at the bottom of our poverty-stricken treasury vaults. A regiment, comprising a part of Gen. Johnson's "Army of Utah," has been ordered to the scene of hostilities, where they must be subsisted at a cost which only army contractors and paymasters can comprehend. The last Oregon war is represented by bills amounting to $6,000,000. What figures will stand for this one just commenced, time will determine.

Difficulties in the Dudley Observatory.

Mrs. Blandina Dudley has addressed a letter to the Trustees of the Observatory at Albany founded by her donation, setting the difficulties lately existing between the Trustees and the Director of that institution. In the management of the Observatory a misunderstanding arose, from which the Trustees demanded a withdrawal of the Director. The requirements of the trust imposed the settlement of all difficulties arising from the relations of these parties upon a scientific council; but the Trustees refused to submit to their arbitration except on the basis of the removal of one member of that body. Mrs. Dudley cuts the knot, by requesting the withdrawal of the Trustee or Trustees who refuse to comply with the terms upon which their functions are established and exercised.

Our Mexican Relations.

Dispatches received at the Mexican Legation in Washington on the 1st, do not confirm the report current in New Orleans that Mr. Forsyth our Minister to Mexico had demanded his passports, with the intention of leaving the Capital. Our Government also received advices on the same day, but their purport had not transpired. Civil proceedings are continued against foreigners who refused to pay contributions on their property, and those who resisted the Federal pretensions were ordered to leave the Capital. Several Russians and Germans, together with Americans, had sought protection from Minister Forsyth.

Letter from Shem, of Champaign.

WEST CHAMPAIGN, CHAMPAIGN CO., ILL.,
FRIDAY, July 2d, 1858.

Editors Press and Tribune:

The splendid term of fine summer weather, which commenced on the evening of the 12th of June, and continued until the afternoon of the 28th, having stretched over a space of sixteen days, gave out on the day last named, and since, we have had "a catching time" with heavy showers, sharp lightning, great thunder, and a hot, sultry and distressing atmosphere.

The shower of Monday last did not bring a great deal of rain to this part of the country, but was a small deluge in the southern part. Wednesday afternoon gave us our deluge, however, and the southern part of the country escaped. There was a slight shower about 1.20 this morning, at sunrise an unusually clearly defined rainbow in the west, and at 8.20, A. M., a heavy shower of rain from the south-west, and the appearance of the sky and the harsh caterwauling of the pea-fowls, promise more rain, and thudder, and swearing.

This state of things operates disastrously on the farmers in several ways, and perils the corn and wheat crop both; the first, because it can't be plowed, and the last because it cant be cut. A small portion only of our winter wheat crop will have been cut this week. Should the weather prove favorable, the general harvest will begin on Monday next, July 5th—this is two weeks in advance of last year. There is no more interesting time than the present for strangers to see Central Illinois, and no grander or more instructive spectacle than to see a wheat growing country busy with a great wheat harvest. It is one of the best evidences and greatest triumphs of civilization.

The sixteen days of dry, warm weather by no means dried out the immense quantities of water with which the soil was saturated, and the late rains have so softened the ground in many fields that it is quite impossible to use reapers on them, and this unusual season has brought into notice, glaring defects in several otherwise excellent reapers. Manney's, for instance, which has no superior as a *cutting machine*, is found, on account of its low, narrow cast iron wheels, to sink into the soil, when lighter and larger wheeled machines move over the ground unobstructed. There have been nearly 100 reapers of different kinds sold in this town this season, costing the farmer on an average $125 cash, or in county $12,500, and upon which, it is not denied, the proprietors make a profit of not less than 100 per cent. Manny and McCormick machines do not cost over $75 each, and the average price to the farmer is double that sum. Where such profits are made, and a monopoly of them secured by letters patent, it is but just that the defects of prominent machines should be pointed out, and the people warned to protest in season against an extension of the patent.

There was considerable fear felt during the last of last week, that a great deal of the winter wheat crop had been injured or destroyed by the rust. The injury is considerable, but not so great as was anticipated. The disease is confined principally to late sown fields, and gives us another warning of the danger of deferred seeding. Winter wheat is a biennial, requiring two seasons to perfect itself, and why hope that wheat will, contrary, to the nature of all biennials, perfect itself in less time than two seasons? My own impression is that, winter wheat should be in the ground early in August, if not in July; and it such a practice prevailed and good seed was always secured, and thoroughly tilled, adopted, the losses which are could be insured to farmers, and a large margin of profit be left to the insurer.

I have examined some as fine specimens of winter wheat of this year's crop as I have ever seen from the South; and if we have fair weather sufficient to secure the crop, you may expect some noble specimens of white and red winter from Champagne County in a few weeks.

Last year, spring wheat here was never finer; this year not more than a quarter of a crop may be expected. It is looking badly, and that destroyer of grain the rust, has already attacked many fields.

The entire oat crop has succumbed to the rust, and I have not seen a field from which a crop equal to the seed, will be certainly realized. Such is the case over the whole county, it is true of oats on the sod, on last year's and stubble, on old ground and on ground rich and poor and the extent and suddenness of the blow has all the peculiarities of an epidemical visitation.

On Wednesday last, in a jaunt of fifteen miles, I examined some twenty-two separate fields of wheat, and half as many of oats, and I know of what I write. I was further confirmed by that day's work in a belief I have some time held, viz., that the fall white flint variety is that kind of winter wheat best suited to the prairies of central Illinois. Because it is hardy, and therefore does not winter kill like other varieties. It is early, and therefore is less liable to rust; and being beardless, it does not shell in handling nor heat in the shock or stack, as much as other kinds; and having a shot-like, flinty white berry, it will bear a longer and more perilous transportation; and finally, it makes the best flour, and always commands the top price of the market.

The weather, that has been so severe on oats and spring wheat, and so threateningly dangerous to the safety of winter wheat, has been everything the tropical nature of Indian corn could desire; and where it is not choked out by weeds, it is coming along famously. It has been for a week excessively hot and sultry; hot all the time; hot in the morning; hot in the evening; hot all night; and were a full breadth planted, there would be little fears of a full crop. Corn plowing and harvest come too near together this year, and either the corn or wheat will suffer severely—most likely both.

I see the Illinois Central has made another call on the stockholders. Why should the stockholders not pay fully, like stockholders of other roads? Is there a well-informed man in Illinois who does not believe they will be called on to pay up the balance remaining due, whether 40 or 50 per cent., within two or three years?

Yours, truly, SHEM OF SHAMPAGNE CO.

Ohio and Mississippi Railroad—Important Decision.

Judge O'Mulvany, of the Second Judicial Circuit of Illinois, has recently rendered a decision in Chancery, affecting the interests of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, which we publish below.

Judgment was rendered against this Company in August last, in the Circuit Court of Marion county, and upon the issue of execution, property of the Company was levied upon and advertised for sale. The Trustees for the Bondholders claimed this property as part and percel of the real and personal property conveyed to them by the various mortgages as security for the payment of principal and interest of several millions of dollars, and made application to Judge O'Melveny in Chambers for an injunction, restraining the sheriff of Marion county from proceeding to sell the property. The Court, it will be perceived, has decided the following points:

1st. That the mortgagors have an *interest* in the property, subject to sale or execution.

2d. That purchasers of this interest buy it charged with previous incumbrances, the mortgagee losing none of its rights and suffering no detriment to their security. Their lien upon the mortgaged estate is as valid, while in the possession of the purchaser, as it was before, and a court of equity would interpose to restrain the purchaser from wasting or injuring the security. It is for the purchaser at sheriff's sale, to decide whether the interest of the company in the property sold is worth anything.

3d. The mortgagee, so far as they convey the personality, are fraudulent and void as to creditors, by the statute of 1845, respecting chattel mortgages, which is clearly a question of such instruments to a period of two years.

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☞ There are six steam saw-mills at Winona, Minnesota, and large quantities of manufactured sawed lumber are brought to that point for sale from other localities.

Railway Matters.

THE CALL UPON THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL CO.—The following is the Circular to which reference was made yesterday:

To the Stockholders of the Illinois Central R. R. Co.

Referring to the annexed notice of a call of $20 per share, the Directors deem it proper to make a brief explanation of the circumstances which in their judgment require this assessment to be made.

The imperative duty of relieving the Company from assignments, into which it was forced by the pressure of the late financial crisis, has at no time since the assignments were made, ceased to be the first care of the Directors. Two modes only of doing this presented themselves, either by a loan or an assessment on the shares sufficient to discharge the floating debt in full. In deference to the preferences of the shareholders, it was decided to issue proposals for the Optional Right Loan; but in justice to the bakers, and the possibility that it might only be practically subscribed for, the bonds were made receivable in payment of any future call upon the stock. Although the large holders of stock have in this country and in Europe, responded promptly to the appeal of the Directors, and subscribed in proportion to their respective interests, many of the smaller holders, relying either upon those having a larger stake in the Company to protect the common interest, or in consequence of the pressure which has to do their part, have neglected to take their share in the bonds. Under these circumstances, in justice to the holder of the Optional Right Bonds, and to the creditors of the Company, it has become the duty of the Directors to require the payment of the calls made, and in order to restore the Company to its former honorable position, the Directors are clear that assessments on the stock in the hands of those who refuse to pay, should no longer be postponed. The condition of the Money market at this time is favorable, and it is to be observed that, over $2,000,000 of the Optional Right Bonds have been paid for and will be used in the liquidation of this call, the balance only will be required in cash. This amount, with the cash in hand, and the other assets which will be realized in due course, will enable the assignees to discharge the unfunded debt and cancel the assignments.

The unfounded reports in regard to the current earnings and expenditures of the Company have been freely circulated, the Directors deem it proper to state that although the revenues from the road have been greatly curtailed, they were sufficient during the last four months of 1857 to pay beyond the operating expenses, $561,132,51 of construction expenditures.

Although the first six months of this year have been singularly unfavorable upon all the Illinois roads, the heavy rains having rendered the prairie impassable and reduced the earnings, yet the economy introduced has been such as to enable the Company to pay all the construction and operating expenditures and expend $200,000 besides, all from the current receipts, without incurring local debt, and without any assistance whatever from the New York office.

It is well known that the receipts of the Western roads are usually 60 per cent. more from 1st July to 31st December than during the first six months, without materially increasing the operating expenditures, and with the present flattering prospect of the business of the Mississippi Valley is sure to revive at an early day, and upon this revival the Directors entertain no doubt that the increased value of the land grant, the Optional Right, the additional traffic arising from the extended improvement and settlement actually upon the line, will re-establish their enterprise in public estimation. By order of the Board.

J. N. PERKINS, Treasurer.

THE ANGULAR COMPETITION.—The late Railroad Convention at Buffalo developed a singular state of rivalry, first between the New York Central and the Erie roads, and in the second place between those roads and those of Ohio and Pennsylvania. Again and again the former have solemnly agreed to a tariff of rates, but they keep on no longer than while the last instance of breach of faith; the New York Central reduces its rates greatly below the standard agreed upon, and then the Erie followed suit in self-defence. The Ohio and Pennsylvania Companies denounce these low rates in New York, as they tend to divert business from their roads to the two leading New York lines. Mr. Moran, of the N. Y. & Erie, said at the late Convention, that no road in the country was more interested than his, in keeping up the rates of tariff, but that it had been impossible to keep any tariff of rates in force; that away out in Southern Ohio and in other localities he had found circulars and other manifestoes distributed, reducing the freight and placing the whole eastern railroads at the mercy of the N. Y. Central.

THE N. Y. COURT OF APPEALS ON THE FRAUDULENT SCHUYLER BONDS.—By an opinion just rendered by Judge Comstock of the New York Court of Appeals, in the case of *The New Haven Railroad Company* agt. *Schuyler, Cross and* 328 *others*, which was brought against all the owners of the spurious stock issued by Schuyler, for the purpose of determining the respective rights of the claimants and the Company in one suit, the decision of the Court below is overruled. That decision was to the effect that the Company were bound in some way to make good the false certificates, and it therefore became the duty and the right of the corporation, which, under the circumstances, the Judge compares to "a natural person clothed with the legal title to, and in possession of, an extensive line of railroad, receiving the gross earnings for the purpose of dividing the net profits amongst a large class of individuals," to call the false claimants into Court, in order to remove the cloud upon the equitable interests of those whom it represented. The Court of Appeals distinctly rule that where there is a single interest in the plaintiffs directly opposed to all the interests of the defendants, whose rights, however, rest upon separate instruments, all of which are of the same nature, the defendants can be joined in the same action.

NEW ENGLAND RAILWAYS.—The New England railways appear to be recovering from the effects of the commercial depression. The Worcester Railroad pays its usual semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent.; the Stoughton branch road pays 3 per cent., the Boston and Providence 5, the Old Colony 5, the Norwich and Worcester 3 per cent., and the Worcester and Nashua 3 per cent., and the Worcester and Nashua $3 per share.

THE CHICAGO, QUINCY & BURLINGTON RAILROAD ALL RIGHT.—Mr. Weed, the persevering and indefatigable Road Master, has, in an incredibly short time, considering the extent of the damage, repaired and placed the road on the other side of the river in running condition. Considering that for a distance of seven miles the road was submerged, and badly washed nearly the entire distance, and recollecting also that but a few days have intervened since the waters subsided so as to allow of repair, much praise is due to the energy and promptness of Mr. Weed and his men.

Passenger trains now arrive and depart on time. See advertisement.—*Burlington Hawk-Eye.*

The Pembina Train---Large Quantities of Furs.

The St. Paul *Pioneer* of the 1st inst. says that some two hundred and fifty carts from Pembina, laden with furs, are encamped on the outskirts of that city, and enough others are expected to swell the number to six hundred. Altogether they will bring furs to the value of $50,000. These carts are of the most primitive character, and are drawn by oxen and the stunted ponies of the plains.

With regard to the future trade with the Red River Valley, the *Pioneer* remarks:

This trade which has always been important to St. Paul, and affords no inconsiderable amount of revenue to some of our merchants, is however far less valuable for what it yields now than for what it portends in the triumphant future which opens before us in the industrial development of that immense region, and the consequent increase in the demand for its products, and even now breaks over the barriers of a jealous monopoly, to pour its tributary largesses into the lap of our commerce. That the mortgaged estate is as valid, while in the possession of the purchaser, as it was before, and a court of equity would interpose to restrain the purchaser from wasting or injuring the security. It is for the purchaser at sheriff's sale, to decide whether the interest of the company in the property sold is worth anything.

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From the Red Wing Republican Extra, July 1.

TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE!!!

STEAMER GALENA BURNED.

FIVE LIVES LOST.

Mails, Freight and Baggage Totally Destroyed.

Loss from $50,000 to $75,000.

This morning, at about one o'clock, as the U. Mail Packet Galena landed at our levee, a fire broke out about her smoke stacks, which soon spread, and resulted in her total destruction. The origin of the fire so ops is able to ascertain, though it is supposed it was communicated to where it was first discovered from the furnaces of the boilers below. None but an eye witness can realize the scene.

The greatest terror seems to have seized upon the passengers and the utmost confusion immediately followed the alarm. Men, women and children, rushed down the gangway, and overboard from all sides of the boat, many of them with nothing but their night clothes about them. The push was so great that the stage plank could not be landed; and but for the remarkable coolness and prompt action upon the part of the officers of the boat, more lives would have been lost. A strong breeze was blowing down the stream, which soon spread the flames to all parts of the cabin.

The loss of the boat is complete; little or no baggage was saved, and the freight and mails with the exception of a portion of the latter destined for Red Wing, wholly consumed.

The order was given to follow the Captain, but little attention was paid to it—each individual seeming intent on his own safety.

A few minutes elapsed after the alarm was given until the boat struck the shore, toward which she was directed by the pilot on the discovery of the fire; yet so fie ce were flames that only one plank could be run to the shore, and over this crowded all not intercepted by the fire. Some beck of the flames jumped into the water and made shore.

Mrs. Porter, whose name is given above, with her four children, were burned to death. She was on her way from Mankato, to Red Wing, where she has friends or relations residing. How many others were lost we presume is not yet known, but it is certain there was a larger list of passengers than usual. The number of lives and what number perished can only be a matter of conjecture. We trust sincerely we have chronicled the full number of lives lost, and that we shall not be called upon hereafter to add another to the list of dead.

INCIDENTS.

A young married man from the East, with his bride, was on the Galena, intending to find a home in Minnesota, and having in his possession fifteen hundred dollars. He had neglected to place it in the safe, and carried it with him into his state-room. The money and all his baggage was burned with the boat, the young couple barely escaping with their lives.

The wife of the Hon. Mr. Barse, of Winona, was on board of the Galena, and was on her way to this city to join her husband. She was aroused from her sleep by the cry of fire, and after all the passengers had started forward, she returned to her room and awakened a young lady occupying the same room with her, and who was still sleeping soundly. The young lady had been at school at Oxford, Ohio, and was returning home to visit her parents in Minnesota.

Mr. Crosby, Chief of Police, of this city, was also on board, but had not retired at the time the fire was discovered.

A large quantity of cattle were on board, destined for this city; they were all lost. The passengers saved had just been gotten safely off when the locomotive deck fell in, though the boat continued burning during the balance of the night, until charred to the water's edge, when she broke in the middle and sunk.

The scene afterwards was beyond description. Most of the passengers, roused from a sound, sleep, found themselves out of danger with nothing save their night clothes to wear.

All speak in the highest terms of praise of the people of Red Wing, who did all in their power to render the suffering and the unfortunate comfortable, providing many with clothes and money to proceed on their journey.

The Captain and crew are said to have acted with calmness, and did all that human exertion could do to prevent the loss of life.

This is the most appalling catastrophe we have been called upon to pen for a long time, and we trust the whole matter will be thoroughly investigated, and if culpable, ascertain to whom accountable. It is due the community, it is due the Packet Company, and every particular interested, that it may be done. Then be confidently called below the hustings platform, while his wife cried "Coward," and he having hastily signed the usual declaration, left the room in the absence of the gentleman on whose grounds the election took place. Lady Lytton continued to address the audience assembled for more than a quarter of an hour, repeating her speech from the pamphlet, and asserting her intention to confront her husband on every possible occasion until she compelled him to resign his seat. Her husband subsequently made an application to the Mayor for the use of the Town Hall, for the purpose of making a public statement; but this being refused her, he addressed the town early in the afternoon.

Lady Lytton arrived in Hertford at 3 o'clock on the morning of the election, having posted from Taunton, where she resides. It is needless to say that the event described has caused the greatest excitement in Hertfordshire.

Illinois Intelligence.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—We learn that Mr. Abram Ucrews, a farmer living some 6 miles south-east of Jacksonville, in this county, was killed by lightning during the storm of Monday afternoon last. He was at work on a hay-stack; which was fired by the fluid which killed him and burned up.—*Jacksonville Journal 1st.*

BOY DROWNED.—Yesterday forenoon, about 11 o'clock, a lad named Charles McNeal, a son of Mr. Thos. McNeal, of this city, while bathing in the river at the foot of Henry street, in company with his brother, got beyond his depth, and was drowned before assistance could reach him. He was only eleven years old.—*Alton Courier, 30th ult.*

MAIL ROBBER SENTENCED.—Jonas P. Hartyies, who was arrested some months since for robbing the mails, was yesterday tried before the United States District Court, in this city, and sentenced to two years imprisonment in the penitentiary.—*Sterling Journal, 30th.*

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—The dwellings of Mr. A. Alsey and Mr. Bishop, at Galva, were struck by lightning on Saturday evening last. Miss Sylvia Bishop, who was standing near the door, received a severe shock in her right foot and limb, causing her to faint away. She was unable to leave her bed for two or three days. So says the *Watchman.*

DEATH FROM SUN STROKE.—We learn that a man named Thomas Young died from the effects of a sun-stroke, on Monday last, at the residence of Mr. John Richardson, three miles and a half west of Chesterfield.—*Alton Courier, 1st.*

T. ARNOLD & CO., NO. 65 LASALLE STREET
Chicago.

MATHEMATICAL,
OPTICAL AND
SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS
LEVELS, TRANSITS, COMPASSES, ETC.
Made and Repaired. jy1-1t 1y

GEORGE H. LARMINIE,
Short Hand Reporter and Copyist,
No. 6 ..... Larmie Block ..... No. 6
SOUTH CLARK STREET, CHICAGO.
Law Reports executed with accuracy and dispatch. jy1-1t

BURNING OF THE PROPELLER NORTH AMERICA

Commendable Conduct of Captain Attwood of the Steamer Ariel.

[From the Detroit Advertiser, July 2d.]

About twelve o'clock on Thursday night, the propeller North America was discovered to be on fire on the St. Clair Flats, where she lay at anchor. The steamer Ariel, Capt. Atwood, in the Detroit and New Baltimore line, was lying at New Baltimore, and immediately got up steam and went to her relief. The distance was six miles to where she lay, near the "elbow" on the Flats. When Capt. Attwood arrived, the crew, consisting of thirteen and two passengers had just been picked up by a boat from the schooner Wm. R. Williams, anchored some two miles off. Capt. Atwood took them on board and provided for their wants as far as possible, with clothing, &c., and yesterday brought them to this city. When the fire was discovered it had made considerable progress, and those on board were forced to jump overboard, the small boats then being in flames. Some of them were in nothing but their shirts, and some had no pantaloons on. Capt. Atwood, at some risk to his own boat, run her bows up to the propeller and played upon the fire with his excellent fire engine for an hour or two, but had no effect in checking it, and nothing of the wreck burnt nearly to the water's edge, about daylight yesterday morning.

The North America was a first class propeller, of about 400 tons, and valued at $25,000. She is about two years old, and was in the employ of the government in the Light-House service, and her time of laying up would shortly arrive in the ordinance of the year. No one on board could give any idea of the origin of the fire. The first engineer attended personally to putting out the fires and throwing water into the *after* part, about 11 o'clock.

She was owned by parties in Cleveland, where she was built, and was chartered for an indefinite period by Capt. Jack Wilson, and Mr. M. W. Sargeant, and by them re-chartered to run in the light-house service. She left this port Thursday afternoon, for Point aux Barques, with no cargo except a quantity of cedar posts and shingles. She was burned to a complete shell, and sunk in about 11 feet of water. All that can ever be saved from her will be some portions of her machinery. Neither Capt. Wilson nor Mr. Sargeant were on board of her at the time. The crew lost everything they had on board, most of them saving not even a rag of clothing, and it was with much difficulty that they saved their lives. Mr. Dring call, who was in command, and also all the crew, speak in the highest terms of Capt. Atwood and his clerk, Mr. Blanchet, both of whom did everything in their power to relieve them and provide for their wants. Much credit is due them for their prompt and well rendered assistance.

The North America was insured for $17,000, of which $10,000 was in the Ocean and North-Western, and we believe the remainder is in the Cleveland Mutual.

New Orleans Delta on the Illinois Republican Convention.

From the New Orleans Delta.

GRAND CONVOCATION OF FANATICS.—The Black Republicans of Illinois lately assembled in Grand Council in Springfield. The nomination of a State ticket drew together a precious set of pestilent fanatics and demagogues as can be found outside of New England.

Somebody named Lincoln, who in the eyes of his friends is an unmitigated Sampson Reposed, was the favorite of the Convention for United States Senator, in place of Douglas. This Lincoln made a speech in which he hit the "Little Giant" a few scientific blows, and proceeded to demolish the Democracy, and obliterate Slavery. As everybody was a Lincolnite, the proceedings of the Convention began with Lincoln and ended with Lincoln. Sumpson's proposed nomination for State candidates seemed to be of nominal importance.

The Chicago *Tribune*, the "honest Isgo" of a journal which supported Lane in Kansas, though knowing him to be one of the greatest knaves in the Union, grows jubilant over the doings of this convention—claps its hands, stamps its feet, and cries out,

"Sound the loud timbrel over Egypt's dark sea,
Jehovah has triumphed; his people are free."

Here is a bouncer, which, if it were not said to have labelled his cannon with the scriptural words: "Lord, open thou our mouths, and we will show forth thy praise!" But the canting Puritan mouth of the Chicago representative of the man of the *Tribune*, who proclaims that the negro-stealers of Illinois are the people of Jehovah, and that in the unanimity which marked the proceedings of the Black Republican Convention, Jehovah has triumphed. Garrison and Abby Folsom must look to their laurels.

Some of the speeches delivered in this Convention are, however, a fair specimen of Western eloquence, and while they provoke a smile, it is well enough to remember that the sentiments uttered by these speakers are the most unalterable hostility to Slavery, and a determination to drive the knife into the lungs of the South.

The "Hon. Mr. Sweet" made a sugary speech, which pleased the palate of the Black Republicans amazingly. Sweet upon the Free soilers, sour upon the "negro-drivers," and severe upon the Democracy, his efforts were rewarded with rapturous applause. We give a brief sample of his effort:

He felt called upon to duty, in behalf of the

AL ESTATE.

NICS AND LAPORERS.—NOW ...ing Lots. We have a very ... Northside, which we can sell for ... Those wishing to buy cheap ...ives and families we would say that ... do it. H. KERFOOT & CO., 58 Lasalle st.

...SY OR TRADE.—NO. 7A. R 3, ...splendid private residence for sale or ... the Lawn of Kenosha, Wisconsin. ... walk of the Lake Shore Railroad, ...ndles in height, built of Milwaukee ... There is also a good barn built o ... and premises. We will sell the whole, or ...sale it for property in Chicago. Call on ... H. KERFOOT & CO., 58 ...

...OPERTY FOR SALE—NOS. 18, A ... for sale the brick store and lot, No. ... now rented for a clothing store, which ...ap for cash. Apply to S. P. KER... Lasalle Street. ...jel6dly-lp

...$5,500, $5,500 ...

...Five Hundred Dollars will buy a plen... ...on West Washington street, consisting ...ces. Lot 24x165 feet. Brick and frame ...d Water throughout the house and ...

...be sold within a few days, and can be ...sacrifice. ...S. H. KERFOOT & CO.

...M FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.— ...We have six acres of g od improved ...unty, Iowa, within half an hour by ...to Burlington and Missouri Railroad. ...ly desirable residence for sale on North ...Oak built of brick, three stories in ...ed kitchen, basement, bath rooms, &c. ...tandsome double brick house, three ...Southwest corner of Harrison and ... we can sell on very reasonable terms, ...to get a good, safe private residence ... H. KERFOOT & CO., 58 Lasalle st.

...CO.—REAL ESTATE OFFICE.— ...ANDOLPH STREET, ... 151 ...have opened an office at 151 Randolph ... for the transaction of a ...

...REAL ESTATE BUSINESS, ...n and City Lots, locate Warrants and ...TERN WILD LANDS, ...ther large and small tracts of ... the following very desirable proper... ...Farms, partly cash, on very long time. ...locks in West Division, Chicago, suita... ...West Division near the South Branch ...

...on Farm Lands, near Fort Desmoines, ...

...on Timber Land in Clayton Co., Iowa, ...

...Lots in Rivers ... ...Lots in Omaha, Nebraska. ...Lots in Council, Nebraska. ...Lots in Chicago, on short notice, to ...

BUY REAL ESTATE,

...to Land Warrants in ...NESOTA and MISSOURI. ...efficient Agents at all the principal ...ities for Locating Warrants and ... terms. ...Money loaned on short notice. ... E. KEACH & CO., ...Real Estate Brokers.

...TATE FOR SALE—RARE OP... ...sessments. The choicest and valuable ...ty on the North Side, fronting on a ... road, Lincoln Park, will be offered for sale, ...Tuesday, June 24, 1858, at 10 o'clock ... RUDAY, July 1st, 1858, at 2 o'clock jel6-lw

...lots of Store Houses, and other im... ...ed and near the Public Square at ... of the most desirable dwelling sites for ... family residence; the whole offering to ... investment, as is seldom presented. ... and liberal educational attrac... ...One-fourth of the purchase money ... day of sale, the residue to be paid ... with interest at ten per cent., pay... ...ed by a vendor's lien to be retained in ... to be sold will be exhibited at the ... Lots can be had at private sale ... to the undersigned. This office is ... JAMES HUGHES. ...May 12th, 1858. ...may12-lm-w176

IGA STEINHAUSER

...GE & REAL ESTATE BROKER ...ark Street, up stairs.....50 ...ceived and interest allowed thereon. ...New York, and all the principal cities ... and remitted at current rates of ...

...on Real Estate securities, ...ns and bonds, sold on commission. ...rchase and sale collected. ...ntence States. ...for the ...

SOCIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPY OF LONDON:

.....Capital, $6,250,000. ...ARNOT, Chas. G. Yale, Esq. ...ERNST PELHAM, Notary Public.

REAL ESTATE, HOUSE, ...ral Agents, Conveyancers, ...

...sales of these parties intending to invest ... Iowa, for sale, that no one in the ... may have facilities for locating ... Warrants, as his brother, Doctor J. F. ... of the Missouri RIVER, is also one of ... in the South part of the State. ... Bankers, &c., to call at the office of ... Lasalle street, where a choice selection ... to suit purchasers. ... Government contract, so that all ... Warrants may be had at the shortest ... the lands for sale in Iowa in June, ... months can be seen at the office. ... Box 2181, Chicago, Ill. ... Refer to Hon. Robert Boyd, A. M. ... Bank of Chicago; Hon. Robert Boyd, A. M. ... Esq., Cashier Merchants' Bank, Chicago; ... Woodworth, M. D. Moore, Silver ... Co., Chicago; Hon. Thomas Dyer, ... Loomis & Jackson Council Bluffs, ... Cook & Co., Sioux City.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

...Has Returned.—To persons afflicted with Consump... ...tion Asthma, Dyspepsia, Diseases ...of the Heart, Female Derange... ...ments, and other Chronic Diseases. ...In accordance with the requests of ...many of his friends and former ...patients, Dr. E. Reading has re... ...turned from St. Louis on the list of ...July, and will remain at his rooms ...in Chicago, two months only, pre... ...vious to going to New Orleans. ...He is the founder of a new system of treatment for these ...diseases, which has proved, in the city as well as oth... ...ers, to be the most scientific and successful one now be... ...fore the public. Knowing that the country is filled with ...various kinds of nostrum—venders whose unscrupu... ...lous course has prejudiced the public against improve... ...ment in medicine; cordially invites unprejudiced phy... ...sicians and invalids to call and examine his system of ...treatment, (as it cannot be readily explained in print,) ...and judge of its merits for themselves. He will show let... ...ters from eminent physicians and citizens who have wit... ...nessed the great efficacy of this treatment, and who testify ...to its still from personal knowledge. All persons placing ...themselves under his treatment during his present visit, ...will receive further attention, after his departure, from ...any other one. Dr. A. J. Mead, who will remain permanent... ...ly in their rooms. ...N.B.—Immediate attention is called to the above, as it ...will be impossible for the Doctor to extend his stay longer ...than two months on account of previous arrangements; ...and visitors are cautioned not to mistake his place of bus... ...iness. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. ...☞ Consultations free. ...jel7 Lasalle st., 2d floor, corner of Washington, ...Rooms on State street. ...jel7 2nd&w

...Beware of Imposters.—Caution to Invalids.—Dr. ...JAMES R. FRICK, (Office 714 Broadway, New York,) known ...in the station of a "New Curative Treatment" for the dis... ...eases of the Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kid... ...neys, Skin, Nerves, Muscles, Joints, Blood, &c., and for ...all Female Complaints, continues his practice with his ...usual success. ☞If he is never absent from New York, ...and has been for many years. He has no other office, ...nor any associate or partner at Buffalo, Chicago, Detroit, ...Pittsburg or elsewhere, and has not had. ☞Beware of ...Operators using his name, or pretending to have now or ...to have had, any professional connection with him! They ...are deceivers!! Apply, personally or by letter, directly ...to him at his office, 714 Broadway, New York, where ...alone his treatment can be had. Remedies sent to any ...part of the country, and a eatment conducted successfully ...by letter. A visit from the patient preferred. His "Fix ...Letters" on the Lungs, and explaining the method by ...which he cures the above disease (136 pages bound) sent ...by mail, post paid, for 25 cents. ...Be aware especially of the advertisements of "Fitch, ...Dolge & Co.," of Detroit and of "Fitch & Sykes," of Pitts... ...burgh, Chicago, &c. 714 Broadway, New York, Detroit, ...Pittsburg, &c. ...jel6-y220-1m

☞Among the Many Preparations now before ...the public as certain cures for the Fever and Ague, none ...have been received with such especial favor as that ...now of DR. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED ...STOMACH BITTERS." This tonic has been circulated ...and its many virtues promulgated throughout the whole ...of the Northwest, and in every instance where a trial ...has been made the proprietors are free to say with the Intel... ligencer of some dreadful case vanquished by the use of ...their celebrated "Bitters." In our principal cities, there ...are but few families who neglect the Bitters in furnishing ...their medicine closets, as a tonic to be relied upon and ...valuable in the cure, and stimulative in its action upon ...the system. For a certain cure for the Fever and Ague, ...Fever, Dyspepsia, and all other morbid diseases, it ...stands unrivaled. ...For a certain cure for the Fever and Ague, ...Fever, Dyspepsia, and all other morbid diseases, it ...stands unrivaled. ...jel7 1m

...Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—The genuine ...are those invaluable remedies in easily known. Look ...to the watermark of the words "Holloway, New York ...and London," in semi-transparent letters in a paper of ...the leaf of directions. If this is not to be seen when ...held to the light, the same is spurious. Sold at the manu... ...factory, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all drug... ...gists, at 25., 62., and 81 per box or pot. ...jel7-1w

...Hostetter's Bitters—For sale by Fahnestock & ...DAVIS, 118 Randolph street. ...jel4

...Castor London Co—Hal Gin.—The Original and ...only London Gin Imported. This Gin, distilled in Lon... ...don from sound Barley, under the surveillance of the ...British Excise Laws, is the leading favorite with a vast number ...of the Indie Jobbers and dealers, and others who have wit... ...nessed the great efficacy of its treatment, and who testify ...to its still from personal knowledge. All persons placing ...themselves under his treatment during his present visit, ...will receive further attention, after his departure, from ...any other one. Dr. A. J. Mead, who will remain permanent... ...ly in their rooms. ...N.B.—Immediate attention is called to the above, as it ...will be impossible for the Doctor to extend his stay longer ...than two months on account of previous arrangements; ...and visitors are cautioned not to mistake his place of bus... ...iness. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. ...☞ Consultations free. ...jel7 Lasalle st., 2d floor, corner of Washington, ...Rooms on State street. ...jel7 2nd&w

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EDUCATIONAL.

Bryant & Stratton's Chain of National Mercantile Colleges

...Chicago, Larmon's Block; New York city, Cooper Insti... ...tute; Philadelphia, Penn.; Syracuse, N. Y.; Buffalo, N. Y.; ...Albany, N. Y.; Detroit, Mich.; Appointments in good in the ...entire chain. For further information please call at Our ...Rooms, or send for Circulars of 40 pages. ...Address, BRYANT & STRATTON, ...Chicago, New York city Philadelphia, Albany, Cleveland, ...Buffalo or Detroit. ...my19-2dwly

BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL, 112 MONROE ST.

...A. J. SAWYER, A. M., PRINCIPAL. ...Several seats will be vacant at the commencement of ...the next term, on Monday, June 14, 1858, which can be ...secured by an early application; though no pupils can be ...admitted before that time, as the limited number of 32 is ...still full. ...apl15-1y-1648

BOYS' CLASSICAL SCHOOL—THE 12TH ...quarter will commence on ...MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1858. ...Entrance No. 96 Edina Place. ...NUMBER OF SCHOLARS LIMITED TO TWENTY-FIVE. ...T. W. BRUCE, A. M., ...Address box 2668. [apl4-1m-s192] ...Principal.

THE YOUNG LADIES' HIGH SCHOOL, ...82 ESSEX PLACE. ...The Spring Session of this Institution, under the charge ...of the Misses STEVENS, will commence April 19th. ...apl13-1y-1634

SNOWS SEMINARY—276 HURON STREET, ...North Side.—This Institution is now established in a ...handsome and convenient building, erected to meet its ...wants. ...Male and Female Departments separate. ...Mrs. O. T. Snow, Preceptress of Female Department. ...Mr. Oscar Fauthaber, Teacher of German. ...For terms and other particulars, apply at School Build... ...ing, to ...jel7-1m ...O. T. SNOW, Principal.

CO-PARTNERSHIPS.

...DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—THE ...copartnership heretofore existing between the un... ...dersigned, under the firm and style of A. H. Burley & Co., ...expires this day by limitation. ...H. W. Jones, I. N. Perrine and J. B. Small, are ...authorized to collect and receive all indebtedness due ...the late firm, and will pay all debts due from said firm. ...A. H. BURLEY, ...H. W. JONES, ...ISAAC N. PERRINE, ...JOHN H. SMALL. ...Chicago, June 19, 1858. ...jel7-3tw3-3w

...COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UNDER... ...signed, having this day purchased the entire interest ...of A. H. Burley, Esq., in the firm of A. H. Burley & Co., ...will continue the wholesale and retail Tea business, and ...Black Tea business, under the name and style of JONES, ...PERRINE & SMALL, and respectfully ask a continuance ...of the patronage heretofore extended to the late firm. ...H. W. JONES, ...I. N. PERRINE, ...ISAAC N. PERRINE, ...JOHN H. SMALL. ...Chicago, June 19, 1858. ...jel7-3tw3-3w

...NOTICE.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERE... ...tofore existing between the subscribers, under the ...name of Lyman Bros. & Co., for the purpose of ...transacting a general Grocery and Commission business ...at No. 91 South Water street, ...DAVID T. LANMAN, ...Chicago, July 1. ...W. A. PATTON, ...jy2-2w-s127 ...JAMES K. BURTIS.

...CO-PARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED ...have this day formed a partnership under the name ...of Wheeler Brunson & Dole for the transaction of a ...General Commission and Produce business. No. 30 South ...Water street. ...CHARLES H. WHEELER, ...TRACY L. BRUNSON, ...GEO. WALKER, ...JIRAH D. COLE, JR. ...Ap 2 2, 1858. [ap1-3m-1727]

DRY GOODS.

...T. B. CARTER & CO. HAVE NOW IN ...store a very attractive stock of ...ELEGANT DRESS GOODS, ...Embracing the newest styles of ...SILKS, Go colors and black, ...GRENADINES and BAREGES, ...ROBES and ROBES, ...ORGANDIES and ...LAWNS, ...CHALLIES, ...DELAINES, ...GINGHAMS, ...PRINTS, &c. ...TERMS CASH. ...136.....LAKE STREET.....136 ...my29-s136-1y

...O. Cooley, Farwell & Co., Successors ...to Cooley, Wadsworth & Co., ...DRY GOODS JOBBERS, ...42, 44 & 46 Wabash Avenue, ...Are now receiving a full assortment of ...DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, ETC., ...FOR THE SPRING TRADE ...Which they offer at ...small Profits and Prompt Pay ...Will be our motto, and all Dealers, particularly cash and ...short time trade will find it for their interest to examine ...our extensive and attractive stock before purchasing ...elsewhere. ...mh5-4dw-1000y

BOOK BINDERS.

...CHICAGO BOOK BINDERY AND ...BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY. ...GEORGE H. DEAL, ...41 CLARK STREET.....CHICAGO, ILL. ...(Daily Press Building.) ...Blank Books, Blanks, &c., of every description made to ...order, neatly and promptly. ...jel3-1y-v200

...GREAT WESTERN BOOK BINDERY ...BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY, ...AND ...BOOK BINDERS' STOCK WAREHOUSES ...CULVER, PAGE & HOYNE, ...125 & 127 Lake Street, corner Clark St. Chicago, Illinois ...Book Binders' Stock ...In Every Variety. ...STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS, ...AND ...BLANK BOOKS AND BLANKS ...Of every description, for ...COUNTY AND CITY OFFICERS, ...CORPORATIONS, BANKERS, ...ABSTRACTING, &c. ...All Wholesale and Retail, and at the lowest prices. ...Orders received for ...LITHOGRAPHING, ...Also, Corporation and Official Seals and Presses. ...They are Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of Ruling ...Pens and Machines, Cutting Machines, Paging Machines, ...Lying and Stacking Press, Back and Colored Leather, ...Press, and Frank Boards, and Creasing Fluid's ...Inks, all of which will be sold at manufacturers' prices. ...CULVER, PAGE & HOYNE, ...125 and 127 Lake Street.

STATIONERY.

...COUNTING ROOM AND DESK ...FURNITURE, ...For Sale at ...STATIONERS' HALL, ...81 LAKE STREET, ...CHICAGO, ... ILLINOIS.

Inkstands	Sealing Wax,
Sand Boxes,	Steel Pens,
Letter Stamps,	Lead Pencils,
Wafer Cups,	Bankers' Cases,
Desk Knives,	Letter Boxes,
Rulers,	Pen Holders,
Writing Pads,	Money Books,
Erasers,	Pen Racks,
Paper Weights,	Twine,
Gold Pens,	Quill Pens,
Letter Clips,	Desk Pencils,
Shears,	Cash Boxes,
Port Folios,	Blotting Paper,
Spring Files,	Ivory Tablets,
Twine Boxes,	Quills,
Envelope Paper,	Elastic Bands,
India Rubber,	Calendars,
Wafers,	Ivory Folders,
Letter Scales,	Paper Files,
Invoice Files,	Book Rests,
Mucilage,	Gum Tickets,
Westenholm's Cutlery.	Red (Spool) Tape,

...BLACK, BLUE AND RED ...INKS, ...—AND— ...COPYING INK, ...OF EVERY DESIRABLE MANUFACTURE. ...jel5-y30-1y ...MUNSON & BRADLEY.

JEWELRY.

...A. S. BECKWITH—WATCH MAKER, JEW... ...eler, dies and ...GOLD PEN MANUFACTURER, ...149.....Lake St., Chicago, Ill.,.....149 ...(Sign of the Big Pen and Watch). ...I will offer, at cost, my whole stock of Goods at once, until the ...first day of May, as I wish to use the money in New York ...for the purchase of a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watch... ...es, Jewelry, Diamonds, &c., &c., &c., which I will open ...from another and cheaper market; Gold and Silver Plated Chains ...and Guards, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Gold Pens, Gold ...and Silver Plated Jewelry, Fine Rings, and Breastpins, ...Gold and Silver Spectacles, Fine Gold Pencils, Gold Pens ...or Extras, Razors, Pure Monongahela, in bot'ls thirds or fif... ...ths usually kept in an establishment of this kind. ...GOLD PENS. ...At Wholesale and Retail For Cash, or good Paper ...GOLD PENS repaired. JEWELRY repaired on short ...notice, and warranted. ...All work done by the subscriber will be ...Cash or Paper. ...149 LAKE STREET—GROUND FLOOR. ...jel6-1m

WYMAN & RENSHAW—MANUFACTURERS

...Half Resolutions.—We are pleased to be able to ...record the satisfaction of our patrons, after trial of an ...article advertised in our columns. We have the satisfac... ...tion to say several of our readers who have used Prof. ...Wood's Hair Restorative and pronounced it to be just ...what the advertisement says it is. We have seen per... ...sonal acquaintances, too, who were gray headed—they ...used but one bottle and now their hair is restored to its original ...color, and they willingly add their testimony to its efficacy ...and will give it a trial. Read the advertisement in ...another column, and if you are bald or gray, you ...will be sure to order your headed to use Wood's Hair Re... ...storative forthwith. ...jel16 Sw&w

...Holloway's Pills.—Professional Prejudice dies ...hard, for the cures of dyspepsia, bilious disorders, and ...scrofula, wrought by this unquestionable remedy, are ...treated as direct supernatural. The liberal minded mem... ...bers of the faculty admit the value of the medicine, and ...they soon find it shames the old treatment by its sometimes ...magical effects. In the case of a lady, the matter is, if possi... ...ble, more—such cases remindful one of the circumstance ...on which the following epigram is founded: ...'O! give me, fair Emma, a lock of your hair,' ...A bashful young lover to Fourance and stated. ...'Pon a pin to refuse such a modest request ...Smiles the whole while,' the dear creature replied. ...jy7-y73-1y

...Now is prevent such a catastrophe is within the power ...of every lady and gentleman:—for by using Prof. Wood's ...Hair Restorative, hair is not only preserved from falling ...off or turning gray, but the article will restore hair to bald ...places, and even if it has changed color a d become gray, ...it will bring it back to its pristine beauty and luxuriance. ...Those who are acquainted with the anatomy, physiology, ...and pathology of the hair, need be told well aware that cer... ...tain substances have specific action upon it, and it is by a ...selection combination of these that Prof. Wood has succ... ...eeded in compounding a mixture possessed of remarkable ...virtue for the nourishing and Lhereby Lenefi... ...jel6 wood ...Lee & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce.—The attes... ...tion of Hotel Keepers, Proprietors of Eating Houses, Cu... ...rers for Clubs, Steamrooms, and Private Families is cou... ...ncluded to solicit of Lea & Perrins' the genuine and only ...entire Sauce. This condiment by its own merits has at ...length the highest rank as a pleasant, palatable, and ...wholesome Sauce, applicable to soup, fish, hot and cold ...meats, game, &c. &c., is extensively used in all quarters ...of the globe. ...The numerous "Imitations" on both sides of the Atlan... ...tic, evidently of the meanest and the fact that Worcestersh... ...re only Sauce awarded a Prize Medal at the New ...York Exhibition attests the estimation in which it is held ...by the educated world with special reference to their ability to ...judge of the quality of similar articles of table use. And ...it is the most popular Sauce in the market, unprincipled ...spec ors are offering for sale spurious Sauce by slightly va... ...rying the name of "LEA & PERRINS," only Proprietors ...of the genuine. ...jel6-1m ...Apply to your store. Also orders received for direct ...importation by ...jel6-1m ...JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, ...Agents for the United States for Lea & Perrins' ...Sauce.

...The most empirical people can be convinced by ...trial that all the family medicines are not humbug, and ...that among the thousand of bottles by life, there are a few ...ointments and unadjusted worth. Of these, Dr. Wis... ...tar's Balsam of Wild Cherry stands first and ...foremost among the remedies of the day that can be relied ...on as a medicine that is all it is recommended by its pro... ...prietors. It advertises itself on every trial, for there are ...some who will not be satisfied unless it tends to do so, and so it ...goes from mouth to mouth, till all the people of the Union ...have learned the good of this truly valuable medicine. It ...is recommended, with the language to prove its virtue, for ...the cure of Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Influenza, ...Croup, Asthma, and is particularly ...adapted to families. Schenck's Mandrake Pills ...are a safe and speedy remedy for all disorders of the Stomach, ...Liver, Bowels, and diseases of the Throat. Brooks ...and Lozenges. ...Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Bowel Com... ...plaints, and diseases of children. Dose advertisement. ...jel6-1m

...$20,000 Seventh solid variety of Dr. Swayne's ...Ointment and Pills, and the demand is on the increase. ...Physicians of other invocations for the cure of cancer, ...boils, tumors, ulcers, scrofula, and all diseases of the ...blood, are referred to the cures of consular, ...Arthur, Brooklyn, Wooster, ...South, New Haven, and all diseases of the Throat. Brooks ...and Lozenges. ...Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Bowel Com... ...plaints, and diseases of children. Dose advertisement. ...jel6-1m

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...Should be observed in purchasing by insure ...to obtain Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of ...Wild Cherry," this being the "Original and only Genuine ...Syrup" of extraordinary manufactured. See that the por... ...trait of Dr. H. Swayne is on the wrapper around each ...bottle. ...Sold by Druggists generally throughout the country. ...FAHNESTOCK & DAVIS, ...No. 118 Corner No. 100 Randolph street, ...Western Depot for Dr. Swayne's Medicines.

...Hair Restorative.—We are pleased to be able to ...record the satisfaction of our patrons, after trial of an ...article advertised in our columns. We have the satisfac... ...tion to say several of our readers who have used Prof. ...Wood's Hair Restorative and pronounced it to be just ...what the advertisement says it is. We have seen per... ...sonal acquaintances, too, who were gray headed—they ...used but one bottle and now their hair is restored to its original ...color, and they willingly add their testimony to its efficacy ...and will give it a trial. Read the advertisement in ...another column, and if you are bald or gray, you ...will be sure to order your headed to use Wood's Hair Re... ...storative forthwith. ...jel16 Sw&w

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...Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce.—The attes... ...tion of Hotel Keepers, Proprietors of Eating Houses, Cu... ...rers for Clubs, Steamrooms, and Private Families is cou... ...ncluded to solicit of Lea & Perrins' the genuine and only ...entire Sauce. This condiment by its own merits has at ...length the highest rank as a pleasant, palatable, and ...wholesome Sauce, applicable to soup, fish, hot and cold ...meats, game, &c. &c., is extensively used in all quarters ...of the globe. ...The numerous "Imitations" on both sides of the Atlan... ...tic, evidently of the meanest and the fact that Worcestersh... ...re only Sauce awarded a Prize Medal at the New ...York Exhibition attests the estimation in which it is held ...by the educated world with special reference to their ability to ...judge of the quality of similar articles of table use. And ...it is the most popular Sauce in the market, unprincipled ...spec ors are offering for sale spurious Sauce by slightly va... ...rying the name of "LEA & PERRINS," only Proprietors ...of the genuine. ...jel6-1m ...Apply to your store. Also orders received for direct ...importation by ...jel6-1m ...JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, ...Agents for the United States for Lea & Perrins' ...Sauce.

...The most empirical people can be convinced by ...trial that all the family medicines are not humbug, and ...that among the thousand of bottles by life, there are a few ...ointments and unadjusted worth. Of these, Dr. Wis... ...tar's Balsam of Wild Cherry stands first and ...foremost among the remedies of the day that can be relied ...on as a medicine that is all it is recommended by its pro... ...prietors. It advertises itself on every trial, for there are ...some who will not be satisfied unless it tends to do so, and so it ...goes from mouth to mouth, till all the people of the Union ...have learned the good of this truly valuable medicine. It ...is recommended, with the language to prove its virtue, for ...the cure of Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Influenza, ...Croup, Asthma, and is particularly ...adapted to families. Schenck's Mandrake Pills ...are a safe and speedy remedy for all disorders of the Stomach, ...Liver, Bowels, and diseases of the Throat. Brooks ...and Lozenges. ...Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Bowel Com... ...plaints, and diseases of children. Dose advertisement. ...jel6-1m

...$20,000 Seventh solid variety of Dr. Swayne's ...Ointment and Pills, and the demand is on the increase. ...Physicians of other invocations for the cure of cancer, ...boils, tumors, ulcers, scrofula, and all diseases of the ...blood, are referred to the cures of consular, ...Arthur, Brooklyn, Wooster, ...South, New Haven, and all diseases of the Throat. Brooks ...and Lozenges.

...Should be observed in purchasing by insure ...to obtain Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of ...Wild Cherry," this being the "Original and only Genuine ...Syrup" of extraordinary manufactured. See that the por... ...trait of Dr. H. Swayne is on the wrapper around each ...bottle. ...Sold by Druggists generally throughout the country. ...FAHNESTOCK & DAVIS, ...No. 118 Corner No. 100 Randolph street, ...Western Depot for Dr. Swayne's Medicines.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

The Mower's Maiden.

...TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN OF UHLAND.

"Good morrow to thee, Mary, right early art thou laden! ...Love's bush not made thee stoop'd, thou true and steadfast ...maiden! ...Ay, if in three brief days, methinks, thy task of work be ...done, ...I shall no longer have the heart to part thee from my ...son."

It was a wealthy farmer spake, it was a maiden listened; ...Oh, how her loving bosom swelled, and how her fair eye ...glistened! ...New life is in her limbs, her hand outdoes her comrades ...all, ...See how she wields the scythe, and see how fast the full ...crops fall!

And when the noon grows sultry, and the weary peasant's ...wend ...To steep to pleasant thickets and o'er cooling streams to ...bend, ...Still are the labouring bees at work beneath that burning ...sky, ...And Mary, diligent as they, works on unceasingly.

The sun hath sunk, the evening bell gives gentle summons ...forth: ...Enough," her neighbors cry, "enough! come, Mary, ...from the north!" ...Stephen died, and husbandmen, pass homeward ...from the dear, ...But Mary only wields her scythe, and goes to work anew.

And now the dews are thickening, the moon and stars are ...glowing, ...And Mary, diligent as

COMMERCIAL.

Commercial and Money Matters.

SATURDAY EVENING, July 5, 1856.

MONEY, EXCHANGE, ETC.—The money market has been more stringent than for many weeks past. The reason is simple and excites no surprise. The payments of three days are condensed into one; and without they would be large to-day, as those of the first of July mature on the 3d. It gives us pleasure to say that they were very generally met. One of our bankers showed us several pages of his ledger filled with a register of notes due between the 3d and 6th, nearly all of which had been paid. One of the leading banks of the city reported not a single protest. The improvement in financial matters is having the same effect upon the business of the notaries, that the healthy season has upon the pockets of the doctors. Their prospects are by no means flattering. Both exchange and currency are scarce. The money has gone to the country to pay for the large receipts of produce, and the exchange has not had time to mature. A few weeks will suffice to set matters right. The banks take all the produce paper that offers, and accommodate their best customers with a fair degree of liberality. Discount rates, as usual, 10 per cent.

Exchange is steady at 1 per cent. Gold inactive at 101¼—retailed only in small lots. In the street and among the note brokers there is still great dullness. Rates are nominal at 1¼@2½ per cent per month.

The general tone of financial matters is steadily improving. Confidence in the recuperative energies of the country is increasing, and what is better, the basis for that opinion is unquestionably sound. The large surplus of last year's crop is being rapidly disposed of, and the prospects for the new one are upon the whole encouraging. The energy, economy and "the paying of debts" continue to be the order of the day, and prosperity must soon crown the land with its blessings.

The Cincinnati *Gazette*, of July 2d, gives the following as the condition of the money market in that city:

We have no change to notice in money matters. The market continues very dull, with a plethora of capital and a scarcity of good paper.

Eastern Exchange continues to rule exceedingly dull, and some dealers draw at ¼ premium, but the market rate was considered ⅜. To-morrow, however, it is understood, that rates will be lowered by all the houses to ¼ prem. buying, and ⅜ prem. selling. Bankers' checks on St. Louis sell at ¼ premium. There is no demand of consequence for gold.

COMMERCIAL.—This has been decidedly one of the dullest days of the season. Among operators there seem to be very little disposition to invest either for speculation or shipment. Wheat opened at 62½c in store for No. 2 spring, but declined on Change to 62c, closing in the afternoon at 61½c. There was a good demand for No. 1 spring at 68c. The total sales of the day do not exceed 25,000 bushels. Flour was dull and lower. Sales at $5.25@3.40 for medium extra; $5.90 for superfine. Corn was dull at 51c for choice canal; 46c for No. 1 railroad; 37c for No. 2; and 35c for rejected. Barley and Rye nominally unchanged. Highwines unsettled and nominal at 18½@19c.

Freights have advanced. Vessels were chartered to-day to take Corn to Oswego at 8½c; Wheat to St. Catherines at 7c.

At Cincinnati on the 2d Mess Pork was in good demand at $14 50; Whisky active at 19½@19½c. Nothing doing in Bulk Meats or Lard.

At St. Louis yesterday Whisky was steady at 20c; Breadstuffs markets dull and heavy. Nothing doing in Provisions or Lard.

THE CROPS, ETC.

"THE PIKE," NEAR QUINCY, ILL., June 30th, 1856.

Editors Chicago Daily Press & Tribune:

From examinations of several of my neighborn wheat fields, and enquiries made of farmpassing, I conclude the wheat crop about here decidedly "mixed." Most of the fields indicate light rust. Many are rusted bodily. The army worm has done some mischief, but not extensive. The crop stands well, and the straw tall and rank, and well headed. Adjoining fields—of one the yield will be very fine as to quality and quantity, the other inferior as to both. The white wheat appears to have escaped with little, if any, injury. The harvesting in this region has just commenced. Some farmers will not commence for several days. A day or two ago I noticed several farmers in the city purchasing cradles to cut their grain. They say that upon all flat lands the ground is so soft that the reapers cannot be used. If this be the case throughout the State, look out for scarcity of labor and high wages. Hay crop is good, except where destroyed by the army worm, in which their ravages have been quite extensive. Corn in this immediate vicinity looks well, all things considered, but needs the plow sadly. Two days rain of the past week, and the wheat cutting interferes with that. Put the corn crop down as mighty uncertain. Weather to-day cloudy, close, and sultry. Threatens rain. Thermometer yesterday 90—highest yet. Oats are lodged badly, my own among the rest. Hungarian grass looks well, but, oh! the weeds everywhere.

K. K. J.

The following letters in addition to those in our issue of the 1st. inst., have been received by Chas. Scriven, Esq., Advertising Agent, 68 Dearborn street, and by him handed to us for publication:

KANKAKEE, July 1.

WHEAT.—Winter wheat looks well and bids fair for a good crop. Spring wheat also looks admirable, and the prospect is that the crop will be equally as great if not greater than that of former seasons. The farmers of Kankakee County have sown their wheat early and there is no doubt that their labors will be well rewarded.

CORN.—Is backward and but little was planted previous to the 15th of June. What is now looks healthy, and if nothing further occurs to set it back, a fair average harvest may be expected.

OATS.—Promise a good crop. Considerable quantities will be sown.

RYE.—Does not promise as well.

On the whole if the season continues favorable fair crops may be expected.

BURLINGTON, IOWA, July 30.

WHEAT.—Harvest has commenced. Winter wheat is generally good, but in some places has been affected by the rust. The early sown spring wheat is first rate; the late sown is poor. The chintz bug is doing some injury. Will probably be about an average crop.

CORN.—It is impossible to tell at this early day what is to be the value of this year's crop. In this portion of the State one-half to three-quarters of the usual number of acres have been planted. It is coming on very rapidly, and with good weather, such as we now have, we shall have at least three-quarters of an average crop.

The Oat crop is a failure, as far as our information goes; a very small number of acres have been sown.

The hay crop is larger than has ever been known. A large quantity of Hungarian grass seed has been sown.

C. DUNHAM, Ed. "Hawkeye."

[From the Blooming on Pantagraph, July 24.]

A gentleman from south of Dry Grove mentioned to us yesterday that he had seen a large field of oats so badly rusted as to be nearly or quite worthless. We believe rust is a very unusual disease in oats.

He also confirmed our reports already given of the great destruction of the wheat crop by rust. His own field is quite a large one, he thought would hardly yield him ten bushels.

A merchant in large business in this city tells us that the farmers who come into his store all tell the same sad story about the prospect of no crop of wheat.

Wheat.—Dr. Dickerson informs us that he took a trip to Concord on Thurday afternoon. He says the wheat looks rather scaly, but he was informed by several intelligent farmers that they would probably realize half a crop. He thinks, however, that the wheat which he saw will yield more than the farmers suppose. Corn, he says, is progressing finely.

From the Peoria Transcript, 24.

We have made diligent inquiry among the farmers of this and adjacent counties within two days, past respecting the condition of the wheat crop, and regret to hear it stated that the larger part of the crop of winter wheat has been damaged by the rust. In many cases entire fields have been totally destroyed. The estimate can undoubtedly be relied upon that in Peoria, Knox, Stark and Fulton counties not one-third of the usual wheat crop will be saved. Spring wheat, according to all reports, promises an abundant yield, and has thus far escaped injury. Corn is looking finely, and our farmers anticipate the usual crop.

[From the Schuyler (Ill.) Citizen, 26th.]

We are now in the midst of our harvest. We have made extensive inquiries concerning the rust as a whole. The opinions of our farmers are quite various; some contend that the rust will do but little injury this season, others again that the crop will be injured one half or more. The fact is, we think, some fields will be more and others less affected, according as they are on high or low ground.

RECEIPTS OF BREADSTUFFS AND LIVE STOCK—JULY 2.

	Flour Wheat, bbls.	Corn bu's.	Oats bu's.	Rye bu's.	Barley bu's.	Cattle Head.	Hogs Head.
R. & M. Cent.	204	11,650	10,000	1,000		200	40
Galena	1,000	1,000	1,000	500		100	100
Chicago	1,000	1,000	1,000	500		100	100
Ill. Cent.	1,000	1,000	1,000	500		100	100
Mich. Cent.	1,000	1,000	1,000	500		100	100
Mich. Sou.	1,000	1,000	1,000	500		100	100
Rock Island	1,000	1,000	1,000	500		100	100
Total	1,204	16,650	16,000	3,500		700	540
Same day last year	1,000	1,000	1,000	500		100	100
Increase	204	15,650	15,000	3,000		600	440

SHIPMENTS OF BREADSTUFFS AND LIVE STOCK—JULY 2.

	Flour bbls.	Wheat bu's.	Corn bu's.	Oats bu's.	Rye bu's.	Barley bu's.	Cattle Head.	Hogs Head.
R. & M. Cent.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	100	100
Galena	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	100	100
Chicago	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	100	100
Ill. Cent.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	100	100
Mich. Cent.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	100	100
Mich. Sou.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	100	100
Rock Island	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	100	100
Total	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	100	100
Same day last year	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	100	100
Increase	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	100	100

Home Marketing.

MEATS.—Beef steak, prime cuts, 10c; round cuts 6@8c; Veal Cutlets, 10c; Roast, 8c; Lamb, 50@125c per quarter. Hams, 10@12½c per lb. Dried Beef, 10@12½c per lb; Shoulders, 8@9c per lb. Salt Pork, 8c per lb. Mutton, 6@8c per lb. Sausages, 12½@15c per lb. Beef Tongues, 10c per lb.

GAME AND POULTRY.—Chickens, 15@25c. Turkeys 10@15c per lb. Pigeons, 75c per doz.

FISH.—Whitefish, 6@8c per lb. Lake Trout, 6c. 6c. Bickwell, 6c. 6c. Pickerel, 6c. 6c. Rock Bass, 6c. 6c.

VEGETABLES.—New Potatoes per bush 61 50; old do 50c; Green Peas $1 25 per bushel; String Beans $2 50 per bushel; Cabbages 12½ per doz; Cabbage Heads 6c per bunch; 62½c; do Turnips do, 50c; do Carrots do, 62½c; Radishes do, 20; New Onions do, 20c; Cucumbers 25@50 per d, zen; Tomatoes 6c do; Pie Plant per bunch, 6@8c; Lettuce do, 12c; Green Corn 6@8 per doz.

FRUITS.—Gooseberries 10@20c per quart; Currants 10 do; Strawberries 25c do; Raspberries 15c do; Huckleberries 25c do; Cherries 25c do; Oranges 25@75c per doz; Lemons 50c do; Apples, new, 25 50 per bushel; old do 25 50; Pears $1 per bushel; Pine Apples 25@37½; Bananas 50@62c per dozen; Cocoa Nuts 10@15c a piece.

DRIED FRUITS.—Apples 10c per lb; Peaches, pared, 20c per lb; unpared 15c do.

CHICAGO DAILY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

SATURDAY EVENING, July 5.

The receipts at Sherman's Yards to-day were:—7 cars cattle, 2 cars sheep, and 1 car hogs by the C. R. & Q. R. R.; 6 cars cattle and 1 car hogs by the Illinois Central; and 1 car cattle by the G. & C. U. R. R. No shipments.

CATTLE.—There is not much improvement in Cattle, though Saturday is generally a dull day in the yards. The sales to-day range from $2 50@3 25 per 100 for fair to good middle cattle. No prime cattle offered for sale. Shippers are waiting for cooler weather before they ship.

HOGS.—There are but few hogs coming in, while there is a fair demand for packers and shippers. Only one lot was offered for sale to-day, which were purchased by Taylor at $3 20 @ 100 lbs gross. A few stock hogs left over.

SHEEP.—The demand is good for fit sheep and lambs for which full prices would be paid. The yards were nearly cleared out to-night at 4½ 3@4 50 per head—the latter an ordinary lot.

SALES JULY 3.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Av. weight.	Price 9-100 lbs.
Dicki son	Carr	16 Cattle	944	2.50
Clyburn	Morton	1 do	1010	3.00
Lockard	Carr	23 do	1020	3.00
Cox	Carr	15 do	1080	2.75
Mc Clenahan	Hutchins	7 do	946	2.75
Lockhart	Smith	2 do	1212	2.25
Lockhart	Smith	2 do	1212	2.25
Carter	Wright	78 Sheep	at $2.50	1 head
Morris	Butcher	40 do (thin)	at $1.70	do

ILLINOIS CATTLE IN THE NEW YORK MARKET.

OWNER'S OF ILLINOIS CATTLE.

Hatton, Bartlett & Co.	110	Wm H Harris
Lester & Jackson	70	Jas R Rudd
J Nichols	70	James Webb
R A Smith	70	Jas Webb
Alexander & Conkle	100	Alexander & Virgin
T J Alexander	70	Alexander & Virgin
Smith & Poore	32	Hudson
Jas Gibbons & Orum	70	Total
T R Williams	30	

SALES OF ILLINOIS CATTLE.

Barney Bartlett, of Illinois, will to-morrow (Tuesday) sell at auction, on the 100 head of Alexander & Conkle's common Illinois cattle, now at Hudson.

E. Murray has a drove of 100 head that John T. Alexander fed himself, the best of which only sell at 8c; inferior, 5@6c; average 6½@7c; choice cattle, 7½@8c; not as heavy as some of the well-fed Oxen. The whole are a real good lot of cattle, and will sell as well as Illinois fed, and that would be well, but they will not be a patch on the Missouri cattle. Merritt, Smith & Poore have for the 30 that he is selling of Alexander, Crum & Co.'s Illinois cattle, of quality and carriage.

Thomas White & Sons sold 81 Illinois Steers for H. Smith & Co. at 7@8c. We noticed one lot of 15 to Leon & Harrison, which were extra fine, and a very good quality, which, in a good market, would have averaged over 8c.

Mead & Holcomb, 104 Illinois steers for Dunlap, are selling very nice at 7@8c, and they are 6 yrs. 8c.

George Arnault & Bro., 79 Illinois steers, average 6¾ @7c; Illinois cattle are selling at 6@8c, and 8c is a good day for summer, same weight and sort, mostly at 6c; and Illinois Stock for Rome, a few of which will have to sell below 6c.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph.]

FLOUR—Dull. Sales 800 bbls at $5 50@3 85 super; $3 85@4 25 extra Michigan; $3 94 12 for extra Wisconsin; $4 00@4 25 for extra Ohio; $4 25@4 50 for extra Genesee.

GRAIN—Wheat lower. Sales of 30,000 bu 1 at 66@69c for white Indiana; 1 at 66c for white Ohio; 1 at 67c for white Canada. Corn—more demand. Sales of 20,000 bu sound 60c. Oats—Sales 5,000 bu at 35c. Barley—Sales 1,000 bu at 70c.

WHISKY—Sales 250 bbls at 20½@21c.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Sales 200 bbls at 20c on floor for mess.

LARD—Sales 100 bbls at 10½c.

Receipts of Flour 10,000 bbls; of Wheat 30,000 bu; of Corn 10,000 bu; of Oats 10,000 bu; of Barley 1,000 bu.

Montreal Brokers' Circular.

BOARD ROOM RECEIPTS, Montreal, June 26, 1856.

Flour—The receipts continuing light with a good demand, prices have again advanced, and all the Superfine offered to-day sold at $5 30@5 35, and Fine at $5 15@5 20. Pollards are quoted at $4 10 to $4 30 for good. Fancy has been sold at $4 30. Bran is in good demand at $3 50@3 60. Oatmeal and Corn-meal have been nominal at $4 40 for Superfine, but there was a sale of Oatmeal to-day at $4 50. Pease—Sales to-day at 72c. Wheat—Sales to extent of 2,000 bushels have taken place during the week at $1 12½ for 16 lbs, which is an advance of 2½c on previous sales. Barley—Nothing doing to-day. Oats—Sales to-day at 2s 6d per bushel. Corn—Sales to-day at 3s 3d per bushel. Ashes—Are in fair demand at our quotations. Pricking—Have given way, and 2,000 barrels have been taken at 27. Waiting vessel, and to sail per steamer. Flour, at 2s 6d to 3s 9d. Wheat, at 6s to 6s 6d per quarter.

New York Stock Market.

Quotations received by Woodward, Ellis & Solomon, Stock, Commission and Note Brokers, No. 17 Clark street.

CHICAGO, July 3, 1856.

N. Y. Central	97½	Mich. Southern prof'd	
Michigan Southern	81½	Illinois Central	95½
Michigan Central	81½	Galena	
Galena	81½	Panama	
Cleveland & Toledo	81½	Cleveland and Pittsburg	
Mil. and Miss.	30	Fort Wayne	
Reading	81½	Hudson River	
Missouri Bonds	83½	Illinois Coal	

Receipts of Produce by R. R., July 2.

[Reported specially for the DAILY PRESS & TRIBUNE.]

By Galena & Chicago Union Railroad—Morning Train—Ashley & Co 30 bbls; 20 pkgs; H & Lee 25 bbls; Chicago & Rock Island R R 10 bbls; Wilder & Lovell 40 sheep; Gray 7 and do 2 bbls corn; Sanger 1 bundle, 14 do; Hall & Co 1 do; Dodd 20 do; Haines 1 do; Perkins and co 28 sks & bbl; Bowen & Manley 30 sks & corn; Bowen & Co 40 sks; Hall & Co 1 do; Hall & Co 1 do; Burt 25 sks; Hall & Co 1 do; Hall & Co 1 do; Hall & Co 1 do